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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1931. No. 1.

SENATE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1931, 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

This being the day and hour fixed by the Governor of the Commonwealth in his proclamation, convening the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session, the members of the Senate assembled in the Senate Chamber.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) called the Senate to order at 9 o'clock P. M.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Thou Eternal God, we would confess our faith in Thee. We thank Thee that Thou hast held us in Thy safe keeping since last we met.

Thou knowest why we are here assembled. Many of our fellow citizens are in distress and great need. We would extend to them such aid as may be in the power of the Legislative Assembly to furnish. We realize the complexity and difficulty of this task. We would, therefore, look to Thee for Thy illumination and guidance.

We pray Thy blessing to rest upon the Governor of our Commonwealth. Direct him in furnishing guidance for this Legislative body met in Extraordinary Session. Likewise command Thy blessing to rest upon all of the officials and members of both houses of this General Assembly.

We pray Thy blessing to rest upon our fellow citizens who are suffering and discouraged. Grant that the glowing light of a new and happier day may soon dawn upon them.

We entreat Thee for these mercies, and for the pardon of our sins, in the name of our gracious Redeemer and Lord. Amen.

ROLL CALL.

The PRESIDENT. The Chief Clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll and the following Senators were present:

Benjamin Apple.
Joseph G. Armstrong, Jr.
Max Aron.
Frank E. Baldwin.
Harry J. Bell.
Harvey G. Bowers.
James S. Boyd.
Herman P. Brandt.
Clarence J. Buckman.
Leroy E. Chapman.
William H. Clark.
Charles H. Clippinger.
James J. Coyne.
Augustus F. Daix, Jr.
Charles H. Ealy.
William H. Earnest.
Morris Einstein.
Frank L. Fay.
Bertram G. Frazier.
William C. Freeman.
Frederick T. Gelder.
Frank J. Harris.
Laning Harvey.
John G. Homsher.
John W. Howell.
William C. Hunsicker.
Miles B. Kitts.
Thaddeus S. Krause.
Henry E. Lanius.
William D. Mansfield.
John J. McClure.
James E. Norton.
Howard I. Painter.
Chauncey W. Parkinson.
William D. Pethick.
Leon C. Prince.
Richard S. Quigley.
William S. Rial.
Warren R. Roberts.
Samuel W. Salus.
Harry B. Scott.
Henry L. Snyder.
Andrew J. Sordoni.
Fred M. Sprout.
Joseph C. Trainer.
George T. Weingartner.
Richard W. Williamson.
George Woodward.

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ABSENT.

Herman E. Baumer.
Robert D. Heaton.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will proceed to read the proclamation of the Governor convening the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

Whereupon,

The Chief Clerk of the Senate read the proclamation of the Governor as follows:

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name and by Authority of the

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HARRISBURG

Whereas, the first duty of the Commonwealth is to safeguard the people, and

Whereas, to make secure the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of men, women, and children is the proper object of all governments, and

Whereas, the right to work for a living is part of the right to live, and

Whereas, the welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment, which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living, and

Whereas, this fact constitutes a binding obligation to act upon every unit of government, from the least to the greatest:

Now, therefore, I, Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 12, of the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session, to meet in the Capitol at Harrisburg, on Monday, November ninth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, at nine o'clock P. M. of that day, to consider legislation upon the following subjects:

1. The creation of a State Commission on Unemployment Relief with power to solicit, accept, and disburse contributions for unemployment relief, issue receipts for cash contributions, co-operate with counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts in affording relief to the unemployed and their families, approve or disapprove plans for unemployment relief presented by counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts, and perform such other duties as are incidental to the foregoing powers.

2. Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief and school districts during the same year to negotiate similar loans to meet deficiencies in current operating expenses, and authorizing such loans to be refunded under certain circumstances annually for a certain period.

3. An amendment to the Constitution directing the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer to borrow money in the name of the Commonwealth to repay with interest all sums contributed to the State Commission on Unemployment Relief and to pay to the several counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts of this Commonwealth one-half of the amount borrowed by them in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two for unemployment relief under the provisions of legislation enacted at the Special Session of the General Assembly and expended by them under plans submitted to and approved in writing by the State Commission on Unemployment Relief.

4. Authorizing the issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth when the foregoing amendment to the Constitution has been adopted, and appropriating the proceeds of the sale of such bonds for the purposes specified in the amendment.

5. Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief.

6. Permitting local authorities under certain conditions to postpone tax sales during periods of economic depression and unemployment incident thereto.

7. Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets, and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation for this purpose.

8. Supplementing and amending the 1931 General Appropriation Act by increasing or modifying appropriations to the Governor and the several departments, boards, and commissions of the State government, to enable them by undertaking additional projects to give work to the unemployed, and also to enable public schools in certain districts to remain open.

9. Amending the appropriation made by the General Assembly in one thousand nine hundred thirty-one for the construction of the Pymatuning Dam, by enabling the unencumbered balance of the appropriation to be used for road construction and other work incident to the completion of the dam.

10. An appropriation for the expense of the Extraordinary Session.

11. Co-operation with other states in taking measures to rehabilitate the bituminous coal industry.

12. An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two (2) years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund.

13. Authorizing transfers from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline and the repayment of such transfers to the General Fund as revenue is received from such emergency tax.

14. A tax on cigarettes.

15. A tax on bill-boards and the business of outdoor advertising.

(SEAL)

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

By the Governor:
RICHARD J. BEAMISH
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name and by Authority of the

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HARRISBURG

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, An Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been called under authority of Article IV, Section 12 of the Constitution, to meet in the Capitol at Harrisburg on Monday, November 9, 1931, at nine o'clock P. M. of that day:

Now, Therefore, I, Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby designate the following additional subjects for the consideration of the General Assembly:

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1. An appropriation to the Department of Welfare in the amount of two million dollars ($2,000,000) for the care and treatment in nonsectarian hospitals of indigent sick and injured persons.

2. An appropriation to the Department of Welfare in the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), to supplement appropriations made to the Department by the 1931 Session for the maintenance of State-owned medical and surgical hospitals.

3. An additional appropriation in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to the Department of Military Affairs, for the use of the State Veterans' Commission.

4. Making new appropriations to the Governor or any department, board, or commission of the State government, or increasing appropriations heretofore made to them, to enable additional projects to be undertaken which will give work to the unemployed and to enable newly imposed taxes to be collected. This subject is a modification of the eighth subject in the original call and is added in order that legislation may be enacted under either of them as may be deemed wise.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at the City of Harrisburg, at ten o'clock A. M., this ninth day of (SEAL) November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred fifty-sixth.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

By the Governor:
RICHARD J. BEAMISH
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications from his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were laid upon the table.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. EARNEST asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Heaton.

Mr. MANSFIELD asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Cambria, Mr. Baumer.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE.

Mr. FAY offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered, and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is now in session and ready to proceed to business.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as said Committee the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Fay, the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, and the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts.

NOTIFICATION TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. BRANDT offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, if the House shall appoint such committee, to await upon his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and inform him that the General Assembly is convened in Extraordinary Session in conformity with the proclamation of October 31, 1931, and the supplemental proclamation of November 9, 1931, and is ready to receive any communications he may have to make.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as said Committee the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Brandt, the Senator from Wayne, Mr. Pethick, and the Senator from Lehigh, Mr. Snyder.

ADOPTION OF RULES.

Mr. BALDWIN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved, That the standing rules of the Senate during the regular Session of 1931 be adopted for the government of the Senate at the present Extraordinary Session.

WHEN BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS MAY BE INTRODUCED.

Mr. Norton offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved, That all petitions, memorials and remonstrances be presented by handing the same to the Chief Clerk, properly endorsed with the name thereon, in accordance with the practice of the last regular session.

POSTAGE ON LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL.

Mr. WILLIAMSON offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and the House of Representatives be directed to make arrangements for the necessary postage, so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Department, and that the Appropriation Committee provide for the cost of the same in the bill providing for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO PAYMENT OF SALARIES OF SENATORS AND MEMBERS.

Mr. SCOTT offered the following resolution, which was twice read considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the State Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on warrant of the Auditor General to each member of the General Assembly the sum of $250.00 on account of the salary of $500.00 to which each member is entitled for an Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly by virtue of the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the tenth day of May, A. D. 1927, P. L. 880; and the balance of said $500.00, namely, $250.00, on the day of final adjournment of the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, convened in session on call of the Governor, November 9, 1931.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES OF SENATE.

Mr. TRAINER offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

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In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate approve orders for the payment of salaries and wages only to such officers and employes of the Senate as are specifically authorized by law, and who actually perform the duties of the positions to which they have been elected or appointed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The CHAIR. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate has requested me to announce that as there have been no changes in the membership of the Senate since the regular Session of 1931, and, if there are no objections, the committees will stand as at the regular session, with the exception that vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

On behalf of the President Pro Tempore the Chair announces the following appointment to committees:

Augustus F. Daix, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Apportionment; also a member of the following committees: Appropriations, Banks and Building and Loan Associations, City Passenger Railways, Corporations, Education, Elections, Finance, Insurance, Judiciary General, Judiciary Special, Law and Order, Mines and Mining, Municipal Affairs, New Counties and County Seats, Public Health and Sanitation, Public Roads, Public Supply of Light, Heat and Water, Railroads, and Repeal Bills.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate nominations by his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

SECRETARY OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES.

John L. Hanna, Franklin, from August 27, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Robert L. Wallace, New Castle, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE DENTAL COUNCIL AND EXAMINING BOARD.

C. J. Dickie, Indiana, from August 7, 1931, for the term of six years.

J. C. G. Fitzhugh, McKeesport, from August 7, 1931, for the term of six years.

S. Blair Luckie, Chester, from October 6, 1931, for the term of six years.

H. R. Burns, Scranton, from October 7, 1931, for the term of six years.

Michael F. Quinn, Philadelphia, from October 8, 1931, for the term of six years.

W. A. McCready, Pittsburgh, from October 13, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

Mrs. Mary C. Eden, Philadelphia, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Miss Mary Kurchinsky, Pottsville, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Sister M. Placide McCoy, Pittsburgh, from October 7, 1931, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION.

Charles E. Asnis, Philadelphia, from September 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

W. Searight Stuart, Carlisle, from September 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

James M. Magee, Pittsburgh, from September 2, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Charles E. Dickey, Pittsburgh, from September 2, 1931, for the term of six years.

Francis R. Cope, Jr., Dimock, from September 17, 1931, for the term of six years.

Samuel S. Fleisher, Philadelphia, from September 17, 1931, for the term of six years.

Mrs. Alice F. Kiernan, Somerset, from September 21, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE.

Irvin D. Metzger, Pittsburgh, from June 15, 1931, for the term of four years.

Arthur C. Morgan, Philadelphia, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years.

Charles J. Hemminger, Somerset, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years.

Harry W. Albertson, Scranton, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Charles C. Campbell, Pittsburgh, from August 10, 1931, for the term of six years.

Lucius L. Walton, Williamsport, from August 11, 1931, for the term of six years.

Percy M. Davis, Scranton, from November 4, 1931, for the term of six years.

Charles F. Kramer, Harrisburg, from November 4, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE BOARD OF CENSORS.

Samuel D. Schwartz, Philadelphia, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Mary J. Kerr, Connellsville, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS.

Silas C. Streams, Indiana, from October 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL BOARD.

John A. Phillips of Philadelphia, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Helen Foss Wood, Philadelphia County, from July 3, 1931 until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

William B. Rogers, Pittsburgh, from October 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREES.

Myrle T. Beringer, Hollidaysburg, from July 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Albert Davis, Scranton, from July 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Louis A. Berry, Philadelphia, from November 6, 1931, until the third Tuesday of Jainuary, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS.

Chester H. Johnson, Philadelphia, from October 3, 1931, for the term of four years.

S. C. Daugherty, Jeannette, from October 5, 1931, for the term, of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

Robert W. Balderston, Media, from July 3, 1931, until July 1, 1932.

Mrs. Clara C. Phillips, Washington, from July 3, 1931, until July 1, 1933.

Edward B. Dorsett, Mansfield, from July 3, 1931, until July 1, 1934.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

E. Lowry Humes, Pittsburgh, from June 30, 1931, until June 15, 1932, or until his successor shall have been dully qualified.

John K. Morrow, Pittsburgh, from June 30, 1931, until June 15, 1932, or until his successor shall have been duly qualified.

Mrs. Sara C. Braun, Pittsburgh, from June 30, 1931, until June 15, 1932, or until her successor shall have been duly qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS.

Richard E. Reitz, Brookville, from April 14, 1931, for the term of six years.

Ross L. Leffler, McKeesport, from May 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

Harry C. Stackpole, St. Marys, from May 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

J. August Beck, Williamsport, from May 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

Adolf Muller, Norristown, from May 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

Jared M. B. Reis, New Castle, from May 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

Francis H. Coffin, Scranton, from May 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

William H. Moore, Philadelphia, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS.

Clarence W. Brazer, Chester, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years.

M. I. Kast, Harrisburg, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE OSTEOPATHIC SURGEONS' EXAMINING BOARD.

David S. B. Pennock, Philadelphia, from October 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Edward G. Drew, Philadelphia, from October 7, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

George B. Moreland, Pittsburgh, from October 9, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Norman B. Shepler, Harrisburg, from October 20, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE REGISTRATION COMMISSION IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thomas E. McDermott, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

C. Burgess Taylor, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

James L. Shields, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

Mrs. Margaretta Morris Scott, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until her successor shall be duly qualified.

Romain C. Hassrick, Philadelphia, from July 24, 1931, until July 11, 1935, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS.

Leslie W. Seylar, McConnellsburg, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

John Hamberger, Erie, from July, 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

Dan R. Schnabel, Johnstown, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

Mathew A. Riley, Ellwood City, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

T. H. Harter, Bellefonte, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

George W. Woodruff, Berwyn, from July 16, 1931, until July 1, 1941.

Frederick P. Gruenberg, Philadelphia, from November 6, 1931, until July 1, 1940.

MEMBER OF THE WATER AND POWER RESOURCES BOARD.

Edwin K. Morse, Pittsburgh, from September 10, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

E. J. Stackpole, Jr., Harrisburg, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

SECRETARY OF WELFARE.

Mrs. Alice F. Liveright, Philadelphia, from September 30, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January 1935, or until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Harry T. Farrell, Wilkes-Barre, from July 3, 1931, for the term of two years.

Harvey J. Boyle, Pittsburgh, from October 22, 1931, for the term of two years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE VETERANS COMMISSION.

Millard D. Brown, Philadelphia, from September 24, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Frank L. Pinola, Wilkes-Barre, from September 30, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Charles A. Gebert, Tamaqua, from September 30, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Charles I. Engard, Philadelphia, from October 6, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY.

George E. Walk, Philadelphia, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Henry N. Woolman, Philadelphia, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Guy T. Holcombe, Oxford, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Samuel Leopold, Philadelphia, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY.

John W. Claudy, Pittsburgh, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

George Rankin, Jr., Wilkinsburg, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. T. Root, Pittsburgh, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William B. Rodgers, Bellevue, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Wm. E. Sankey, Pittsburgh, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edwin C. May, Pittsburgh, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

DIRECTOR OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL.

Charles Reitell, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL AND A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THEREOF.

Ralph D. Hetzel, State College, from October 21, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Stella Z. Livingood, Robesonia, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Dr. Margaret Hassler, Reading, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

G. Carroll Hoover, Norristown, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Jacob M. Shenk, Lebanon, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

James Rudisill, York, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Rebecca Stewart Call, Harrisburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Miss Esther F. Leib, New Cumberland, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

David H. Anderson, Ephrata, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

I. H. Doutrich, Harrisburg, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.

Charles M. Meredith, Quakertown, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Paul Correll, Easton, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. E. Rourke, North Wales, frrom October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

Grant Dibert, Pittsburgh, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Maud B. Trescher, Jeannette, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

John B. Coldsmith, Mt. Pleasant, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

H. A. Snyder, Strawberry Ridge, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

B. F. Harley, Selinsgrove, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. H. Manbeck, Mifflin, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John I. Woodruff, Selinsgrove, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

G. E. Rohrbach, Sunbury, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

M. G. Youngman, Danville, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

D. J. Reese, Danville, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his sucessor is qualified.

H. T. Hecht, Danville, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mary G. Evans, Sunbury, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Edward Brennan, Shamokin, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Wm. Field Shay, Watsontown, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Fred O. Smnth, Wilkes-Barre, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WARREN STATE HOSPITAL.

W. H. Davis, Kane, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

George A. Reed, Erie, from October, 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

R. W. Stone, Warren, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Clare J. Crary, Warren, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Edith L. McCalmont, Warren, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years and until her successor is qualified.

John M. Myers, Clarion, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

N. P. Wheeler, Jr., Endeavor, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel W. Wright, Erie, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

A. Lincoln Bell, Ridgway, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF HE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE.

Oliver W. H. Glover, Laurelton, from October, 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. Neil Baker, Lewisburg, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Margaret F. McClure, Lewisburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until he successor is qualified.

Mrs. Lucy L. Potter, Middleburg, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Catherine Hansell Earle, Philadelphia, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Harriet S. Marshall, Swarthmore, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

J. Milton Lutz, Upper Darby, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edwin B. Twitmyer, Philadelphia, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

L. LeRoy Deininger, Philadelphia, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOSSBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

H. A. McEwen, Blossburg, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John R. Davies, Blossburg, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles William Sheriff, Wellsboro, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Grace C. Preston, Lawrenceville, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until he successor is qualified.

H. G. Peterson, Mansfield, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William J. Ordway Elkland, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Frank H. Marvin, Mansfield, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Mary G. VanNatta, Connellsville, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

H. George May, Connellsville, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Walter H. Glasgow, Scottdale, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PHILIPSBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Emma Warfel Womelsdorff, Philipsburg, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

R. B. Stauffer, Philipsburg, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. R. Gallagher, Houtzdale, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Viola Lewis Martin, Punxsutawney, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL.

H. Wilson Lark, Shamokin, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

C. J. Golden, Hazleton, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Eva Scott Boden, Shamokin, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Ralph D. Zimmerman, Shamokin, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCUST MOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.

Theodore W. Bare, Mahanoy City, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Edith L. Reed, Frackville, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Thomas M. Peck, Shenandoah, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edward Cuderavage, Shenandoah, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

C. A. Wade, Pottsville, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Dan. J. Ferguson, Shenandoah, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Anna D. Millichap, Shenandoah, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Maud Richards, Pottsville, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL.

Edward McDonald, McDonald, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edward E. Mayer, Pittsburgh, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Theodore A. Straub, Canonsburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Virginia Waltz, Washington, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

William D. Cotterrel, Waynesburg, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Minnie S. Kaufmann, Pittsburgh, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Miss Edith Orlady, Huntingdon, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN.

P. M. Newman, Williamsport, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Hazel E. McGuire, Renovo, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mary Townsend Bowman, Williamsport, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard Beach, Bellefonte, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Ida H. McCormick, Williamsport, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Miss Florence L. Sanville, Westtown, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

William M. Hargest, Harrisburg, from September 4, 1931, for the term of four years.

William A. Schnader, Philadelphia, from September 4, 1931, for the term of four years.

William R. Scott, Pittsburgh, from September 18, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Wallace J. Barnes, Beachlake, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

William J. Garrison, Ridgway, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

James A. Dyke, Mount Carmel, from October 6, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION.

John A. Phillips, Philadelphia, from August 6, 1931, until annulled.

Morris E. Leeds, Philadelphia, from August 6, 1931 until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION OF ERIE.

Patrick J. Grant, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Paul D. Wright, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

S. A. Sission, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

George B. Taylor, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

W. W. D. Sones, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Austin J. White, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

James N. Wilson, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION.

John H. Light, Lebanon, from August 27, 1931, for the term of four years.

H. D. Allebach, Philadelphia, from August 27, 1931, for the term of four years.

Miles Horst, Harrisburg, from August 31, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Samuel S. Lewis, York, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. H. Condrin, Oil City, from October 20, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE MINERAL AND FOREST LAND TAXATION COMMISSION.

Elmer A. Holbrook, Pittsburgh, from September 24, 1931, until annulled.

F. P. Weaver, State College, from October 13, 1931, until annulled.

John L. Glenn, Pittsburgh, from October 27, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE FLAGSHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION.

David B. Simpson, Erie, from October 30, 1931, until annulled.

Mrs. Lina J. Moore, Erie, from November 4, 1931, until annulled.

J. E. Reed, Erie, from November 4, 1931, until annulled.

Emmett S. Parker, Erie, from November 4, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION.

Albert H. Stackpole, Harrisburg, from August 28, 1931, for the term of six years.

Richard W. Robbins, Sewickley, from August 31, 1931, for the term of six vears.

Laurence B. Sheppard, Hanover, from October 23, 1931, for the term of six years.

Paul Matter, Honesdale, from October 26, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF KUTZTOWN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Irvin A. Seltzer, Pottsville, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

O. H. Dietrich, Kutztown, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Ruth Snyder Sapper, Pottsville, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Charles A. Bachman, Emaus, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Herman A. Fister, Kutztown, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Amanda E. Stout, Reading, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Marguerite L. Krauss, Kutztown, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Jennie E. Neihart Heilman, Reading, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years and until her successor is qualified.

Arthur Bonner, Kutztown, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Philip H. Dewey, Tioga County, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Andrew B. Dunsmore, Wellsboro, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. W. Allen, Mansfield, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Percy A. Coles, Mansfield, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

L. M. Palmer, Mansfield, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

C. W. Sheldon, Wellsboro, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

R. B. Walter, Tioga County, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOOMSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

A. W. Duy, Bloomsburg, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Harry S. Barton, Bloomsburg, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edwin A. Glenn, Berwick, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph L. Townsend, Bloomsburg, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Fred W. Diehl, Danville, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

David L. Glover, Mifflinburg, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Effie G. Llewellyn, Elysburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

A. Z. Schoch, Bloomsburg, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Paul E. Writ, Bloomsburg, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

M. E. Haggerty, Lock Haven, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

I. T. Parsons, Lock Haven, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successr is qualified.

David W. Thomas, Lock Haven, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Robert F. Rich, Woolrich, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Martha N. Derickson, Tionesta, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Caroline G. Diack, Lock Haven, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

J. W. Sweeney, St. Marys, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

William A. Simpson, Indiana, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

A. Ralph Moorhead, Indiana, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Thomas Sutton, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel Waller Mack, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Edith S. Feit, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

John A. Scott, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Isabelle E. Sutton, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

J. P. Archibald, Blairsville, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William S. Daugherty, Indiana, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

James M. Walton, Rices Landing, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Alvaro B. Cober, Berlin, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Samuel E. Taylor, Brownsville, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

F. J. McCue, Donora, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

(Miss) Elizabeth H. Morgan, California, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

David M. McCloskey, Charleroi, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph A. Herron, Monongahela, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

W. R. Hockenberry, Slippery Rock, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Anna Gibson, Slippery Rock, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

S. C. McGarvey, Bridgeville, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John Laing Wise, Butler, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel H. Wells, New Brighton, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Origen K. Bingham, Bridgeville, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his succesor is qualified.

Jos. H. Grandey, Rochester, from October 20, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

R. H. McClester, Butler, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EDINBORO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

F. A. Loveland, Corry, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Annette F. Grumbine, Titusville, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

A. A. Culbertson, Erie, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. A. McLaughry, Mercer, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

C. C. Eaton, Erie, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Merle H. Deardorff, Warren, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. K. Earp, Oil City, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel M. Burton, Erie, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CLARION STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Norman C. Ball, Clarion, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Sarah Rankin, Clarion, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

H. M. Rimer, Clarion, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Lillian N. Trezise, DuBois, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

P. C. Andrews, New Bethlehem, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. E. Henretta, Kane, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Frank L. Harvey, Clarion, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Also the following persons to be Members of the Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund:

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Miss Harriet May Claflin, Great Bend, from September 17, 1931, until June 1, 1937, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Frances Lowe, Montrose, from September 18, 1931, until June 1, 1935, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Lillian R. McMahon, Susquehanna, from September 26, 1931, until June 1, 1937, and until her seccessor is duly appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Gerald F. O'Brien, Dormont.
P. O. Eitel, Pittsburgh.
Miss Marie T. Olko, Pittsburgh.
D. Arthur Zinn, Pittsburgh.
Daniel A. Carroll, Etna.
R. H. Fife, Pittsburgh.
Harry D. Jenkins, McKeesport.
Charles B. Shapiro, Pittsburgh.
Charles R. Haley, Pittsburgh.
Edgar B. Homer, Munhall.
M. A. Rusk, Coraopolis.
Samuel M. Tymann, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Jane H. Keith, Pittsburgh.
M. D. Hoffman, Pittsburgh.
L. H. Lewis, Pittsburgh.
Miss Irene K. Fuerst, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Margaret Janoski, Carnegie.
Miss Anne Scanlon, Pittsburgh.
Gerald W. Schaub, Pittsburgh.
Miss Margaret M. Windstein, Pittsburgh.
Charles F. Dixon, Pittsburgh.
Michael Tidick, Duquesne.
Leonard J. Durschinger, Neville Twp.
Miss Mary G. Lang, West View.
Miss Margaret M. Lynch, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Cora C. Christman, Pittsburgh.
Ralph Rafael, Pittsburgh.
Miss Marry Belo, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Violet E. Myers, Pittsburgh.
Chas. J. Traxler, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Sarah McC. Deer, Pittsburgh.
K. E. Luther, Pittsburgh.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Miss Gertrude Zeigler, Ambridge.
Daniel W. Smith, Midland.
Albert Harsch, Ambridge.
Joseph N. Polifroni, Beaver Falls.
Miss Pearl VanMeter, Ambridge.

BERKS COUNTY.

William Fegley, Reading.
Miss Verna E. Reisig, Reading.
Miss Lillian R. Sassaman, Reading.
Mrs. Naomi M. Dunkelberger, Reading.
Miss Beatrice L. Genner, Reading.
Mrs. Verna C. Brown, Rockland Twp.
Miss Florence M. Stahler, Reading.
Joseph F. Rearden, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Leonardo A. Gioiosa, Altoona.
Miss Elizabeth A. Sisley, Altoona.
Mrs. A. Irene Fickes, Altoona.
Fred E. Miller, Altoona.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

D. A. McNeal, Towanda.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Stanley Czarnecki, Bensalem Twp.

BUTLER COUNTY.

R. E. Nevin, Zelienople.
Mrs. Mary Christie, Butler.
J. W. Jewell, East Butler.
John S. Robison, Butler.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Miss Nora C. Haley, West Carroll Twp.
Miss A. C. Costlow, Johnstown.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Miss Ruth Hipple, West Chester.

CLARION COUNTY.

Howard R. Panton, Foxburg.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

P. A. Kuhn, Clearfield.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Oliver L. Sallada, Avis.
Arthur F. Crist, Avis.
M. S. Bickford, Lock Haven.
Edwin C. Reed, Pine Creek Twp.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Milton A. Woodward, Meadville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

C. J. Filippeli, Harrisburg.
Miss Fannie Cohen, Harrisburg.
H. H. Schick, Harrisburg.
Henry J. Ditty, Upper Paxton Twp.
Miss Annie M. Eby, Harrisburg.
Herman S. Armstrong, Harrisburg.
Ira E. Parthemore, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Edwin S. Gault, Upper Darby Twp.
Fred P. Meagher, Upper Darby Twp.
O. B. Weidman, Haverford Twp.
Mrs. Naomi Hunt, Chester.
Martin F. Hatch, Collingdale.
Miss Olive L. Brehem, Upper Darby Twp.
Thomas A. Sheridan, Upper Darby Twp.
Charles F. Hoopes, Upper Darby Twp.

ELK COUNTY.

Robt. F. Pontzer, Fox Twp.
F. R. Gladden, Ridgway.

ERIE COUNTY.

Miss Mildred E. Wesley, Erie.
John O. Yaple, Erie.
Carl L. Biers, Erie.
Milon Brown, Corry.
Miss Mary M. Depinet, Erie.
Bruce M. Morrison, Erie.
F. Russell Shaffer, Erie.
Miss Ruth M. Driscoll, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

James Neill, Uniontown.
John F. May, Colensville Twp.
Mrs. Gertrude Hamer, Fayette City.
Mrs. Katharine McMullen, Connellsville.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Varden H. Cunningham, Mercersburg.
Miss Dorothy E. Heffner, Chambersburg.

GREENE COUNTY.

Scott E., Freeman, Jr., Waynesburg.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Paul R. Grove, Huntingdon.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Clinton H. Scott, Jr., Brookville.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Miss Anne Palfrey, Scranton.
Morris Eisner, Scranton.
Miss Stella E. Rook, Old Forge.
R. S. Curtis, Scranton.
Leon N. Mruk, Dickson City.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Miss Miriam E. Bair, Lancaster.
Roberts R. Appel, Lancaster.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Lysle M. Shields, New Castle.
Hugh W. Tomb, Ellwood City.

LEBANON COUNTY.

Stanley L. Smith, Lebanon.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Winfield E. Koehler, Jr., Allentown.
Miss Ruth E. Dixon, Allentown.
Alfred H. Newhard. Allentown.
Alfred L. Wallisch, Allentown.
William S. Hudders, Allentown.
Russel H. Scheirer, Allentown.
Howard D. Dankel, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Ira D. Cooke, Dallas.
Frank Shivy, Luzerne.
Jos. F. Lester, Kingston.
James A. Canfield, Kingston.
Miss Edith M. Singley, Hazleton.
George T. Howe, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Margaret A. Carroll, Wilkes-Barre.
Thos. L. McGroarty, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Bessie K. Morgan, Pittston.
Jos. A. Lupco, Nanticoke.
L. Brinton Horne, Hazleton.
Oscar J. Parker, Pittston.
Miss Rose M. Tuefel, Hazleton.
Miss Florence McCaffrey, Wilkes-Barre.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Mrs. Lena Pearl Seibert, Hughesville.
Hugh J. Bubb, Williamsport.
Raymond M. Mabee, Williamsport.
Mrs. Laura S. Midgley, Williamsport.

McKEAN COUNTY.

F. G. Schermerhorn, Bradford.
Mrs. Harriette M. Husted, Bradford.
A. A. Griffin, Bradford.

MERCER COUNTY.

Miss Mildred G. Hazen, Greenville.
Miss Margaret Evans, Farrell.
John V. Wherry, Grove City.
Miss Rita Junk, Greenville.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Robert L. Clayton, Lansdale.
Walter Elmer Dames, Pottstown.
Carl J. Goessler, Upper Moreland Twp.
Fred F. Allen, Abington Twp.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Luther J. Bitting, Bangor.
Miss Carolyn E. Warner, Easton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

J. Ralph Stroup, Kulpmont.
John K. Savidge, Sunbury.
Miss Grace I. Leeser, Sunbury.
Miss Ruth M. McCracken, Milton.
William W. Ryon, Jr., Shamokin.

PERRY COUNTY.

H. Russell Kell, Newport.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

John H. Gruninger.
Thomas P. Connor.
Miss K. Averil Dolaway.
Miss Marjorie Moses.
Andrew M. Byers.
Ellis Harvey Paravicini.
Miss Mary Magan.
Nathan P. Reissman.
George E. Rosenberry.
Matthew A. Roth.
H. M. Barnhart.
Edward M. Bennis.
Wm. B. Crossland.
Thomas M. Dalzell.
L. E. Fidler.
Miss Florence F. Foley.
Herbert E. Graf.
Philip Klein.
Paul R. MacCausland.
Robert H. Moore, Jr.
C. A. Oesterman.
Frank J. Buono.
Homer G. Connor.
Charles Gasper.
J. I. Himmelright.
Miss Mildred A. Scott.
Thomas A. Scott.
Rowland C. Smith.
Roy A. Wright.
Ernest J. Bobbing.
Joseph C. Garvin.
Sigmund Twersky.
Morris Brown.
Arthur Cohen.
Anthony W. D'Ambrosio.
Thomas Descano.
Mrs. Martha Persichetti.
Miss Lois E. Schinlever.
Lewis J. Cowan.
Leon C. Astor.
Edgar Bordley.
J. Noble Neeld.
J. B. Tauber.
Robert B. Mitchell.
Robert H. Porter.
Miss Ethel E. Moore.
Dorothea G. McFadden.
Mrs. Louis Porreca.
Henry Sherman.
Mrs. Maude O. Holland.
Miss Mary V. McGinn.
Floyd L. Belsito.
Miss Mary E. Fox.
George Miller.
Robert D. Harper.
James E. Smith.
Howard E. Hudson.
Miss Blanche H. Demers.
Charles R. Lepore.
Charles K. Rosenberg.
Meyer R. Rubenstein.

POTTER COUNTY.

Eugene B. Sturdevant, Coudersport.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Miss Eleanor M. McCord, Pottsville.
James M. Derr, Foster Twp.
John Swkeir, McAdoo.
John P. Mulhall, Port Carbon.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Miss Margaret T. Leonard, Montrose.

VENANGO COUNTY.

John F. MacArthur, Oil City.
Miss Josephine D. Mellers, Franklin.
Judson E. Trax, Oil City.

WARREN COUNTY.

Miss Alice R. Kelley, Warren.
Miss Ellen Malmberg, Kinzua Twp.
Donald E. Schuler, Conewango Twp.
R. H. Elliott, Warren.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Fred H. Campbell, McDonald.
Mrs. Anna M. Beck, Bentleyville.
Mrs. Mary A. Hoehl, Charleroi.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Miss Rhoda R. Hirsch, Greensburg.
Thos. P. Herron, Irwin.
J. E. Reinfried, Southwest Greensburg.
Miss Mildred Daugherty, New Kensington.
Miss Leone McDowell, Ligonier.
Mrs. Jean G. Thompson, Arnold.
Jenkin Howell, New Kensington.
Miss Grace Fishell, Greensburg.

YORK COUNTY.

Thos. M. Heller, York.
Mrs. Fannie W. Harnish, York.
George H. Sprenkle, Hanover.
Mrs. Portia Pugliese, York.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate,

the following named persons to be Commissioners of Deeds, for the term of five years to compute from the dates set opposite their names, respectively:

Joseph Fiell, New York City, N. Y., July 7, 1931.
Frank J. Bloom, Atlantic City, N. J., July 9, 1931.
Charles T. Campbell, Cape May City, N. J., August 5, 1931.
Mrs. M. Annie McRae, St. Petersburg, Fla., September 28, 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate for term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Katherine L. Worsey, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

H. Theodore Underwood, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Miss M. Elizabeth Nagle, Altoona.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

F. E. Engle, Ephrata.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Miss Carolyn E. Collett, Wilkes-Barre.

McKEAN COUNTY.

Victor J. Richmond, Bradford.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

E. A. Beauchamp, Ardmore.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

William V. Rowan, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

John H. McKlveen, Greensburg.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

R. W. Allison, Pittsburgh.
Miss M. Virginia Behen, Pittsburgh.
Miss Consuelo Cline, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Mayme B. Everly, Carnegie.
Jacob Frankenfield, Pittsburgh.
Charles J. Henderson, Mt. Oliver.
John F. Johnston, Pittsburgh.
Miss Rose Malchano, Pittsburgh.
C. A. Powell, Pittsburgh.
John M. Pravlochak, McKees Rocks.
Harry E. Rau, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

Stanley K. Bibbus, Reading.
Bernard J. Courtney, Reading.
Miss Emma C. Seitzinger, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Miss Marie B. Corless, Altoona.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Irwin N. Hartzell, Telford.

CENTRE COUNTY.

M. C. Royer, State College.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Everett Stubblebine, Spring City.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Elbert A. Garrison, DuBois.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Albert Jenkins, Harrisburg.
Albert M. Krieg, Harrisburg.
William H. Nelson, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

John M. Hardcastle Jr., Media.
Joseph A. Wagner, S. Ardmore.

ERIE COUNTY.

Randolph H. Hubbell Jr., Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Mrs. Florence M. Blosser, Point Marion.
Miss Lillian L. Lenox, Uniontown.
John A. Wright, S. Brownsville.

GREENE COUNTY.

Mrs. Phoebe Williamson, Waynesburg.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Lester H. Kettering, Huntingdon.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Harry C. W. Patterson, Saltsburg.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Mrs. Ruth A. Caffray, Archbald.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Thomas W. Dickey, New Castle.

LEBANON COUNTY.

John D. Shultz, Sheridan.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Fay O. Bechtel, Kingston.
Miss Lucille E. Jones, Pittston.
Francis X. Knebels, White Haven.
Miss V. L. Kubicki, Wilkes-Barre.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

A. D. Pfeiffer, Williamsport.

MERCER COUNTY

Miss Mlra L. Downs, Sharpsville.
Miss Rosetta G. Steanak, Sharon.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Max M. Brunner, E. Greenville.
Miss Viola M. Gaugler, E. Greenville.
Mrs. Adele M. Moloney, Norristown.

Joseph R. Murphy, Ardmore.
James W. McClellan, Norristown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Edw. Scott Banister.
Meyer H. Berger.
Miss Louise W. Bishop.
Thrman P. Britt.
J. Norman Bruner.
Herman Cherim.
W. Thos. Clark.
Mrs. Rose W. Clements.
Miss Frances M. Conner.
Miss Anna L. Draeger.
Mrs. Anna S. Esposito.
Mrs. Anna M. Farnan.
Miss Madeline Hutt.
Michael F. Lawler.
Charles Francis Meller.
Wm. A. Miele.
William Miller.
S. E. Mittler.
John Reilley.
Waldorf R. Ringe.
Miss Louise F. Rodeheaver.
Mrs. Miriam M. Rubin.
Mrs. Teresa S. Ryan.
Miss Anna H. Scherz.
Albert Tabak.
F. R. Van Lear.
Charles P. Van Winkle.
Morton P. Verbit.
John B. Wightman.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Allen Q. Schwalm, Pine Grove.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Emma M. Viehmann, Washington.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Miss Clara Goldman, Latrobe.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

Frank Hagen, of Scranton, Lackawanna County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Wallace J. Barnes, of Beachlake, Wayne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

John R. Farr, of Scranton, Lackawanna County, for the terms of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Morgan S. Kaufman, of Scranton, Lackawanna County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

John F. Reynolds, of Carbondale, Lackawanna County. for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (appointment).

A. H. Howell, of Honesdale, Wayne County, vice Lewis A. Howell, of Honesdale, whose term expired, for the term of four years and until his successor is qualified.

Gorge E. Gilchrist, of Lake Como, Wayne County, vice Daniel R. Reese, of Scranton, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edward W. Morgan, of New Milford, Susquehanna County, vice Charles H. Ainey, of New Milford, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

N. E. Robb, of Bellefonte, Centre County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Charles R. Reagan, of Winfield, Union County, vice Mrs. Mary S. Johnson, of Lewisburg, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE.

David R. Crossgrove, of Lewisburg, Union County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. N. Elizabeth Sherbine, of Johnstown, Cambria County, vice Howard Mellon, of Blairsville, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

MEMBER OF THE FLAG-SHIP NIAGARA.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisbug, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

Roy T. McDonald, of Erie, Erie County, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Mrs. Dorothy N. Van Dyne, of Troy, Bradford County, vice H. C. Carpenter, of Troy, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL.

Hon. James I. Brownson, of Washington, Washington County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

G. E. Anderson, of Latrobe, Westmoreland County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

REASONS FOR PARDONS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reason for pardons granted by me from April 1, 1931, to September 30, 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

JOINT SESSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the members in joint session on Tuesday, November 10, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE.

Mr. FAY. Mr. President, the Committee appointed by the Senate to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly organized and ready to proceed to business desires to report that it has performed that duty.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

COMMUNICATION RELATIVE TO EMPLOYMENT OF MEN FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I would like to present a communication handed to me to be read by the Clerk and made a part of the records.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1931.

Hon. Samuel W. Salus, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Senator: As one of your constituents I beg to call to your attention the following, which, under the acute unemployment situation prevailing, I thought would interest you.

About six weeks ago while motoring through the Pocono Mountains enroute to Blooming Grove, I was agreeably surprised to find that a new road had been constructed, starting at Martins Creek, and running for about 12 miles, to within a few miles of Porter's Lake. This work was performed during the spring and summer of this year. I understond that it is to be continued next year as far as Hawley.

To my surprise, I was informed that the contract for this work was let to a firm of contractors from the South (North Carolina, I believe) who brought their entire compliment of southern workmen north with them.

I feel that under the present situation a grave injustice has been done the thousands of unemployed men in this State, who are craving for the chance of working for a living.

Furthermore, the work being finished for this year, there is a strong possibility, if not certainly, that a certain percentage of these men will prefer to remain here, to returning south, thus further swelling the ranks of the unemployed. I trust that you may be in position to prevent this outrageous performance from being repeated.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. W. ECKMAN,
1414 Spruce St.

The PRESIDENT. The communication will be spread upon the record.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following communication:

FILLING OF VACANCY

Harrisburg, Pa., November 9, 1931.

Under the Act of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, I have appointed Mrs. Sadie Schaeffer, of 1631 North Thirty-second Street, Philadelphia, clerk to the President pro tempore of the Senate, vice Samuel H. Schaeffer, deceased, the appointment to be effective from this date.

JAMES S. BOYD,
President pro tempore Senate of Pennsylvania.

COMMUNICATION RELATIVE TO UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the Izaak Walton League, which was read as follows and referrred to the Committee on Finance.

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

315 Commonwealth Building
Harrisburg, Pa.

September 23, 1931.

The President of the Senate,
c|o A. Boyd Hamilton, Secretary,
Harrisburg Pa.

A resolution as follows was adopted unanimously by the annual meeting of Pennsylvania Division, Izaak Walton League of America, at Clearfield, Pa., September 22nd, 1931, and ordered to be transmitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

In view of the coming special session of the Legislature for unemployment relief, the Pennsylvania Division of the Izaak Walton League of America strongly urges as a means of fulfilling this purpose: That funds be made available to the Department of Forest and Waters to permit the employment of men to aid in reforestation and forest protection;

Furthermore, that all possible encouragement and assistance be given municipalities in the construction of modern sanitary sewage systems and disposal works.

The Governor's message, received by the League at its annual dinner, concluded with the sentence: "Our unemployed could be aided if municipalities would promptly extend sewer systems and build treatment works."

To this we heartily subscribed. It was held that funds from revenues of the State, or raised from its credit, whether expended wholly as State investment, or in the form of State-aid, or as loans to be repaid by municipalities, if put into conservation or sanitation works on the Izaak Walton League program, will most fully serve the purpose of unemployment relief for which the special session is called.

Such funds, with proper cooperation, can give temporary employment to large numbers of citizens in small working groups on many projects in all parts of the Commonwealth, affording work at or near the homes of the workers.

The work done will in itself tend to reduce the burden of taxation in many subdivisions of the State by adding to the value of public property producing cash results, as in forestry, or the equivalent in cash, as in sewage treatment and disposal.

The proportion of labor costs to total costs in these projects will be high.

The future benefits of the work done will be even more widely distributed than the present benefits of the temporary payrolls. Both in forestry and in sanitation the benefits to the Commonwealth will far outlast the financial obligations incurred.

There are many approved plans for municipal sewer systems now on file and there are a number of important projects partially completed at great cost, largely useless while loan obligations run and physical properties deteriorate. In both cases money will be saved by constructing these necessary works now. Employment will be given. Communities will be lifted not only out of the mud, but out of muck and filth. Water supplies will be in greater quantity, better quality and lower cost.

We are informed and believe that in the planting of trees the Department of Forests and Waters could now add thousands of acres to its immediate program were funds available for the cost of labor. We believe that much other work could now be done in clearing land, cutting brush, opening fire lines, building forest roads and paths, improvement of public camp sites and preparation of sites for State Parks. Much employment of workers in small groups is also highly practicable on streams and dams within the State-forest areas, wholly within the powers and duties of the Department of Forests and Waters as to the conservation of and the equitable distribution of water and water power.

Similarly, the Board of Game Commissioners could well employ a number of groups of workers on its several hundred thousand acres of State Game lands, bought wholly out of Game Fund money. Unemployment relief funds advanced to the Board could be in the form of loans to be paid by the Board out of the Game Fund, or might well be appropriated outright from employment relief funds to the Board, since all of the money used for improvement of the Game Lands in public hunting grounds, Game Refuges and Game Farms would be for the benefit of all the people.

The same policy, to the extent that it will provide employment now on work which is better done now than later, seems wholly advisable as to the Board of Fish Commissioners, the Sanitary Water Board and the Department of Health. If more than the sum appropriated for the 1932 biennium could be used now in the construction of Pymatuning Reservoir, the expenditure through unemployment relief funds would be fully warranted by the nature of the project and the wide public benefits to be derived from its operation.

We regret that the General Assembly of 1931, by the rejection of various bills for purification of streams, for financing municipal sewage plants, for State-aid in such financing where necessary to carry out plans ordered and approved by the Department of Health, and for the sealing of mines, left serious difficulties in the way of enabling the Commonwealth and its subdivisions to now more readily use the credit of Pennsylvania in putting idle citizens to work on public improvements. Under the circumstances, the resolution adopted makes recommendation only in a general way. We understand that the Legistlature must work out ways and means, and we merely urge that when the money is found, a large share of it shall be used to employ our people on these useful and necessary public works projects.

Very truly yours,

JOHN E. GABLE,
Executive Secretary.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WEINGARTNER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations:

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. SPROUT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 3, entitled,

An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression.

Which was committed to the Committee on New Counties and County Seats.

Mr. CHAPMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Governor; and authorizing the Governor with the approval of the Auditor General and State Treasurer to expend the same for certain purposes through departments, boards and commissions of the State govenment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BALDWIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A) entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one", making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SCOTT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. EARNEST read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park; and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act for the acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, in the City of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park, in the City of Harrisburg, and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith, and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HARVEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act concerning unemployment relief; creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief; prescribing its powers and duties; authorizing the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief, the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions, and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted; imposing duties on counties, cities, boroughs and townships; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BUCKMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved, to enter upon and to construct, reconstruct, or resurface, wholly or partially, at the expense of the Commonwealth, any public roads, streets, and highways which are, under existing law, constructed and maintained by and at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; requiring the political subdivisions to continue to maintain such roads, streets and highways; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. HARRIS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 12, entitled:

An act authorizing the issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; making an appropriation of the proceeds of such bonds; providing for the payment of the interest on and the redemption of such bonds by the Board of Finance and Revenue; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SALUS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An act authorizing counties, cities boroughs townships, school districts and poor districts to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for a certain period.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PARKINSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other States to negotiate an interstate compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. PRINCE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. COYNE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MANSFIELD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FRAZIER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorized the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and re-adjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. ARON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An act to reduce the salary and compensation of certain State employes for a two year period.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

NOTIFICATION FROM THE HOUSE.

Messrs, Turner and George W. Williams, a Committee of the House of Representatives, being introduced, informed the Senate that the House is duly organized and ready to proceed with business, and were extended the thanks of the Senate.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

NOTIFICATION TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate, as follows:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, if the House shall appoint such Committee, to await upon his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and inform him that the General Assembly is convened in Extraordinary Session in conformity with the proclamation of October 31, 1931, and the supplemental proclamation of November 9, 1931, and is ready to receive any communcations he may have to make.

PAYMENT OF SALARIES OF SENATORS AND MEMBERS.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur), That the State Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on warrant of the Auditor General to each Member of the General Assembly the sum of $250.00 on account of the salary of $500.00 to which each member is entitled for an Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly by virtue of the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the tenth day of May, A. D. 1927, P. L. 880; and the balance of said $500.00, namely $250.00, on the day of final adjournment of the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, convened in session on call of the Governor, November 9, 1931.

POSTAGE ON LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and the House of Representatives be directed to make arrangements for the necessary postage, so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Depart-

ment, and that the Appropriation Committee provide for the cost of the same in the bill providing for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session.

MOTION CALLING UPON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR OPINION AS TO CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE GOVERNOR'S CALL AND OF THE BILLS ALREADY PRESENTED AND THOSE TO BE PRESENTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, it is my purpose to offer a motion for the Senators to consider at this time, and before offering the motion I would like to explain what I am trying to get to.

We have had presented here to-night the outline and the framework of that legislation that the Governor feels will cure the unemployment situation and fulfill the terms of his call. It will be the duty of the Senators and the Members of the House of Representatives to pass on this legislation and to finally present it to the Governor for his signature.

We are here in an Extraordinary Session, at a very large expense to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is only fit and proper that in the beginning we be fully informed as to whether the work of this session of the Legislature is to be fruitful or whether is it to be a failure.

There has been much comment, by many prominent lawyers throughout the State of Pennsylvania, that the Governor's call for this extra session of the Legislature is not in conformity with the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and that if the legislation presented at this time should be passed there is a likelihood that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania shall declare this legislation unconstitutional. This is a difference of opinion, and now is the time for the Members of the Senate and the Members of the House to be enlightened as to whether or not there is to be a likelihood that this work that we are about to do for this great cause, and at this great expense, shall be fruitful; and my motion is:

That the Attorney General of Pennsylvania shall supply to the Senate of Pennsylvania, through its Presiding Officer, on or before next Monday night, his opinion as to the constitutionality of the Governor's call and as to the constitutionality of the bills presented here to-night, in order that we may know that the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, brilliant lawyer that he is, is perfectly satisfied that if we proceed along the lines suggested by the Governor our work will be fruitful, and that the people of Pennsylvania will have benefited by our efforts.

I therefore make that motion, and ask the Senate's support.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, it seems to me that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus' motion, is entirely proper, with the exception that it seems, as stated by him, to include only the bills presented tonight. I am sorry that the Senator did not take the time to reduce his motion to writing, in order that the wording might have been more carefully considered. I think, however, that the purpose of this motion is entirely proper, and I think that the General Assembly should be advised as to the constitutionality of the call, in the first place, and, from time to time, as to the constitutionality of the bills presented during the present Extraordinary Session. I am not opposing the Senator's motion; I believe it to be a proper one.

I understand the Senator to say to me, at side bar, that he is willing to have his motion amended to include all bills presented during the present Extraordinary Session; and, I therefore offer an amendment to the motion of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, so that it shall read:

That the Attorney General of Pennsylvania shall supply to the Senate of Pennsylvania, through its Presiding Officer, on or before next Monday night, his opinion as to the constitutionality of the Governor's call and as to the constitutionality of the bills presented here tonight; and that he shall further render, from time to time,his opinion as to the constitutionality of bills to be presented hereafter during this Extraordinary Session.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I accept the amendment.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, as seconder of the motion I accept the amendment.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Attorney General will be advised accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. President, the Committee appointed by the Senate to act in conjunction with a similar Committee of the House of Representatives to inform the Governor that the General Assembly is organized and ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make, has performed its duty.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

RECESS

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

JOINT SESSION.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a joint meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives be held in the Hall of the House on Tuesday, November 10, 1931, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of hearing the address of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. HARRIS. I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10.14 P. M. until Tuesday, November 10th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, November 9, 1931.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

The Honorable C. J. Goodnough called the House to order.

The SPEAKER. His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, by virtue of the authority vested in him by Article IV, Section 12, of the Constitution, having convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session to meet in the Capitol at Harrisburg, On Monday, November 9, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock P. M., and that day and hour having arrived the members of the House of Representatives will be in order.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson offered the following prayer:

God of our fathers, we humble ourselves in reverance before Thy throne. We bless Thy name for a gracious Providence that has watched over our lives during the days that we have been absent one from another.

One who went in and out among us, in the full strength and vigor of young manhood, has answered the final summons since last we met. We thank Thee for the memory of his life. We plead for Thy comfort to abide with those who mourn.

As we look above the affairs of earth, up to where thou rulest upon Thy throne, we confess Thy goodness and we bless Thee for Thy patience. We are not assembled here tonight because of any failure on Thy part. Thou hast opened Thy storehouse of plenty and lavishly blessed the earth. Thou hast sent the sunshine and the showers, giving unto us gardens filled with plenty; orchards and vineyards laden with abundant fruitage; and fields of golden grain, enough and to spare. If there has come upon us days of depression, they were not made in heaven. Thou art not the author of the nakedness, the hunger, and the despair that pervades our fair land.

Called here, as we have been, to face the needs of a multitude of our fellow citizens, give us grace to deal honestly and honorably with those needs. When women and little children ask of us their daily bread, God forbid that we should give them naught but a stone. Show unto us the pathway Thou wouldst have us take, O Lord, and help us to walk therein.

Bless the Governor of this Commonwealth; the members and officers of this General Assembly; and all in authority in state and nation. May we all live Thy law, the law that teaches us to do unto others as we would have others do unto us. We ask it in Thy name. Amen.

ROLL CALL.

The SPEAKER. The Chief Clerk will call the roll.

The roll of members was called by the Chief Clerk and the following members answered as being present:

PRESENT.

Paul G. Adams.
Joseph Argentieri.
Francis T. Baker.
Charles C. A. Baldi, Jr.
Joseph F. M. Baldi.
Carl C. Baldrige.
Harper P. Barton.
Alonzo S. Batchelor.
Edward G. Bauer.
David Whitehouse Bechtel.
William T. Bell.
Frederick Beyer.
George H. Bicker.
Charles F. Bidelspacher.
William C. Black.
Arnold M. Blumberg.
Frank L. Bowers.
Charles C. Braham.
E. P. Brown.
Richard D. Burns.
J. Regis Byrne.
Sidney V. Carmany.
Paul Cauffiel.
Patrick Conner.
Edward J. Cooke.
Robert J. Cordier.
Charles H. DeFrehn.
Mrs. Mary T. Denman.
Stephen C. Denning.
Clayton A. Dietrich.
Edward A. Duffy.
Matthew A. Dunn.
Charles T. Dwyer.
Clarence L. Ederer.
Edwin C. Emhardt.
Joseph T. Evans.
Thomas C. Evans.
W. Atwater Eveland.
George F. Fish.
Norbert James Fitzgerald.
Manuel Fleisher.
Jacob M. Flinchbaugh.
John M. Flynn.
Harry B. Fox.
Samuel D. Frederick.
William H. Fuller.
William J. Gaghan, Jr.
Fred C. Gangloff.
William F. Garard.
Oliver Gicking.
Wilson D. Gillette.
Edward B. Goehring.
Lyman L. Graham.
Harry Greeby.
Daniel J. Green.
L. Arthur Greenstein.
Samuel J. Grenet.
George M. Griffin.
Charles R. Griffith.
John W. Griffith.
Louis W. Hagmaier.
W. Albertson Haines.
James Harkins, Jr.
Samuel B. Hart.
Samuel G. Hartsock.
Edward Haws.
James J. Heffernan.
John J. Hefferon.
Paul V. Heffner.
James T. Heffran.
Joseph B. Henderson.
John C. Hermansen.
Harry E. Himes.
Frank E. Hoffman.
Vell B. Holcombe.
John L. Holmes.
Darlington Hoopes.
A. J. White Hutton.
Nathaniel E. Jaffe.
Benjamin Jones.
Edward F. Jones.
Dr. I. Dana Kahle.
John H. King.
Mrs. Mabelle M. Kirkbride.
Robert G. Kleckner.
Edward B. Labar.
Ray D. Leidich.
Harry A. Lewis.
W. S. Lockhart.
Charles Lose.
J. Lyman Loucks.
Samuel Lucas.

Joseph R. Lynch.
Henry A. Male.
Patrick J. Maloney.
John J. Marcks.
J. Gordon Mason.
Jacob Mathay.
Floyd B. McAlee.
Frank E. McArran.
William C. McAllister.
James H. McClure.
William McElwee, Jr.
W. C. McGregor.
Ray W. McKay.
Martin Memolo.
J. Llewellyn Meredith, Jr.
George C. Metzier.
August C. Metzinger.
Albert S. C. Millar.
Samuel H. Miller.
D. Glenn Moore.
W. H. Moore.
Aaron W. Mumford.
William J. Munley.
John R. Musser.
Frederick H. Myers, Jr.
Phillip M. Myers.
Thomas W. Neely.
Edward Nothnagle.
Harry P. O'Neill.
Fred W. Patterson.
Elder Peelor.
Mrs. Martha M. Pennock.
Samuel J. Perry.
Frederick C. Peters.
Mrs. Lillie H. Pitts.
Sterling T. Post.
Ollie J. Powell.
Oscar H. Price.
Jacob A. Raub.
Willard S. Reader.
Frank M. Reed.
George L. Reed.
Chester H. Rhodes.
John A. Rhodes.
Benjamin H. Rhys.
Bart Richards.
Frank J. Riddle.
William P. Roan.
Joseph D. Ronemus.
James P. Rooney.
Morris J. Root.
Sheppard H. Royle.
Frank W. Ruth.
Wilson G. Sarig.
Christian Sautter.
John Schreck.
Jacob B. Schrock.
Louis Schwartz.
John G. Scott.
George D. Sheely.
A. L. Sheffer.
North Shellenberger.
Raymond J. Shettel.
Willard G. Shortz.
Joseph A. Simon.
William Sinwell.
James L. Snyder.
George H. Soffel.
Clinton A. Sowers.
Robert S. Spangler.
Max J. Spann.
Elmer E. Squibb.
William F. Stadtlander.
Charles W. Staudenmeier.
Dr. Joseph G. Steedle.
Philip Sterling.
Hugh M. Stevenson.
G. Albert Stewart.
John F. Stone.
John W. Storb.
Arthur Storer.
Charles J. Scott.
Daniel B. Strickler.
Harvey A. Surface.
Herman J. Tahl.
Grover C. Talbot.
Charles L. Terry.
Walter E. Tucker.
Ellwood J. Turner.
George N. Wade.
Arthur J. Wall.
David L. Watson.
Albert P. Way.
George W. Weaver.
Thomas Weidemann.
James Wettach.
Haines D. White.
Jesse R. Wike.
George W. Williams.
I. B. Williams.
John J. Williams.
Mrs. Lilith M. Wilson.
Thomas B. Wilson.
A. King Wise.
Morton Witkin.
Norman Wood.
J. Anson Wright.
Wilson L. Yeakel.
Joseph R. Ziesenheim.
C. J. Goodnough, Speaker.

The SPEAKER: A quorum of the House being present the House is ready to proceed with the business of the session.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

Honorable C. Jay Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Speaker: I am sending you herewith, for the official record of the House of Representatives, a copy of my Proclamation of October 31, 1931, convening the General Assembly in Special Session on Monday, November 9, 1931; also a copy of my Supplementary Proclamation issued today.

Sincerely yours,
GIFFORD PINCHOT.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Proclamation of the Governor.

The Clerk read the Proclamation as follows:

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name and by the Authority of the

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG

Whereas, the first duty of the Commonwealth is to safeguard the people, and

Whereas, to make secure the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of men, women, and children is the proper object of all governments, and

Whereas, the right to work for a living is part of the right to live, and

Whereas, the welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment, which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living, and

Whereas, this fact constitutes a binding obligation to act upon every unit of government, from the least to the greatest:

Now, therefore, I, Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 12, of the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly in extraordinary session, to meet in the Capitol at Harrisburg, on Monday, November ninth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, at nine o'clock P. M. of that day, to consider legislation upon the following subjects:

1. The creation of a State Commission on Unemployment Relief with power to solicit, accept, and disburse contributions for unemployment relief, issue receipts for cash contributions, co-operate with counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts in affording relief to the unemployed and their families, approve or disapprove plans for unemployment relief presented by counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts, and perform such other duties as are incidental to the foregoing powers.

2. Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief and school districts during the same year to negotiate similar loans to meet deficiencies in current operating expenses, and authorizing such loans to be refunded under certain circumstances annually for a certain period.

3. An amendment to the Constitution directing the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer to borrow money in the name of the Commonwealth to repay with interest all sums contributed to the State Commission on Unemployment Relief and to pay to the several counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts of this Commonwealth one-half of the amount borrowed by them in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two for unemployment relief under the provisions of legislation enacted at the Special Session of the General Assembly and expended by them under plans submitted to and approved in writing by the State Commission on Unemployment Relief.

4. Authorizing the issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth when the foregoing amendment to the Constitution has been adopted, and appropriating the proceeds of the sale of such bonds for the purposes specified in the amendment.

5. Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief.

6. Permitting local authorities under certain conditions to postpone tax sales during periods of economic depression and unemployment incident thereto.

7. Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisons involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets, and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation for this purpose.

8. Supplementing and amending the 1931 General Appropriation Act by increasing or modifying appropriations to the Governor and the several departments, boards, and commissions of the State govenment, to enable them by undertaking additional projects to give work to the unemployed, and also to enable public schools in certain districts to remain open.

9. Amending the appropriation made by the General Assembly in one thousand nine hundred thirty-one for the construction of the Pymatuning Dam, by enabling the unencumbered balance of the appropriation to be used for road construction and other work incident to the completion of the dam.

10. An appropriation for the expense of the Special Session.

11. Co-operation with other states in taking measures to rehabilitate the bituminous coal industry.

12. An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two (2) years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund.

13. Authorizing transfers from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline and the repayment of such transfers to the General Fund as revenue is received from such emergency tax.

14. A tax on cigarettes.

15. A tax on bill-boards and the business of outdoor advertising.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

(SEAL)

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

By the Governor:

RICHARD J. BEAMISH

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Supplementary Proclamation of the Governor.

The Clerk read the Supplementary Proclamation of the Governor as follows:

SUPPLEMENTAL PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name and by Authority of the

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, An Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been called under the authority of Article IV, Section 12 of the Constitution, to meet in the Capitol at Harrisburg on Monday, November 9, 1931, at nine o'clock P. M. of that day;

Now, Therefore, I, Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby designate the following additional subjects for the consideration of the General Assmbly:

1. An appropriation to the Department of Welfare in the amount of two million dollars ($2,000,000), for the care and treatment in nonsectarian hospitals of indigent sick and injured persons.

2. An appropriation to the Department of Welfare in the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), to supplement appropriations made to the Department by the 1931 Session for the maintenance of State-owned medical and surgical hospitals.

3. An additional appropriation in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to the Department of Miltiary Affairs, for the use of the State Veterans' Commission.

4. Making new appropriations to the Governor or any department, board, or commission of the State government, or increasing appropriations heretofore made to them, to enable newly imposed taxes to be collected. This subject is a modification of the eighth subject in the original call and is added in order that legislation may be enacted under either of them as may be deemed wise.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at the City of Harrisburg, at ten o'clock A. M., this ninth day of (SEAL) November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and of the Commonwealth the one hundred fifty-sixth.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

By the Governor:
RICHARD J. BEAMISH
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The communication of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Proclamation and the Supplementary Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor will be spread upon the Journal.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Thomas J. Brown on account of illness.

Mr. HARKINS asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Rieder on account of illness.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler on account of illness.

Mr. STEEDLE asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Musmanno on account of illness.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Rice on account of absence from the city.

NOTIFICATION FROM SENATE.

Messrs. Fay, Sordoni and Roberts, a committee of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate is ready to proceed with the business and were extended the thanks of the House.

RESOLUTION.

ADOPTION OF RULES.

Mr. RICHARDS offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

Resolved, That the rules of the last Session of the House of Representatives be the rules of this Extraordinary Session, until otherwise ordered.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following substitute resolution.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 9, 1931.

Whereas, The first duty of the Commonwealth is to safeguard the people, and to make secure the lives and liberties and the happiness of the men, women and children whose industry and existence is at all times essential to the peace and good order of the same, and

Whereas, No people can be free and equal before the law when the right of petition and representation is denied them by the mere will and caprice of any existing majority in their State Assembly, and

Whereas, We are confronted at this time with an existing condition of State-wide unemployment, which has deprived large portions of our population in our large cities, and elsewhere, of their accustomed means of livelihood, and impoverish and seriously menace the stability of our homes, and our financial and industrial activities, and sufficiently endanger our existing political institutions, and,

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, not unmindful of this condition, has seen fit to call this Assembly in special and extraordinary session to consider legislation in relief of such conditions and to make secure the confidence of our people in their established institutions of government, and

Whereas, It is deemed desirable at this time that the right of petition and the right of representation be made more general and secure in this special session, and all bills and resolutions to be introduced, and the sponsors thereof, given an opportunity to be heard, therefore be it

Resolved, That Rule No. 40 of this House of Representatives be amended, by striking out the last seven words which are as follows: "majority vote of all the Members elect," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "a one-third vote of all the Members elect, and placed upon the calendar", so that the section as amended will read as follows:

No. 40. That when a bill or resolution has been ten days in the hands of a committee, after having been referred to it, any committee may be discharged from the further consideration of the bill or resolution by a one-third vote of all the Members elect, and placed upon the calendar.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the substitute resolution offered be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I had no purpose in mind thus early in the proceedings to take up the time of the House with any discussion, but if this session, especially called for an extraordinary occasion, is to be worth while, then, sir, the right of petition inherent at all times in the people, and more especially so in those whom they sent here to represent them, should be carefully considered and every member of this body heard upon any legislation he here introduces.

I said in the last session, before the adjournment, that it was only proper that legislation universal in character and generally discussed and considered by the people at large should have its opportunity upon this floor. If legislation is offered that is not worth while, it may very readily be voted down by the members of this House, but to make it absolutely impossible to bring any measure upon this floor unless it can, in the first instance, secure a majority vote of all the members of this House, is as much as saying that you are ready to oppose the bill or the resolution.

Now, sir, I offer this substitute resolution in absolutely good faith at this critical time when, through the spirit of unrest, calamity, disorder and chaos that is sweeping over this land of ours, the people at least may for once be assured that representative government does still function in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and I, for one, will vote in favor of my resolution even if I am the only one who votes for it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

RESOLUTION.

CONDOLENCE ON DEATH OF CLARENCE E. SEILER.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED offered the following resolution, which was twice read and unanimously adopted.

In the House of Representatives, November 9, 1931.

Whereas, The Members of this Body were shocked and saddened by the news of the death of Clarence E. Seiler on the twenty-second day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, therefore be it

Resolved, That as Members of the House of Representatives we desire to express our sense of loss at the death of one who had devoted fifty-two of the sixty-nine years of the span of life alloted him to the continuous and faithful service of this Body, nearly fifty of which was in the capacity of chief page, and be it further

Resolved, That we desire, in this belated way, to recognize the honesty, efficiency, dependability and courtesy which made the services of the deceased outstanding, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that a copy be forwarded to the distressed family by the Chief Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY SENATE.

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed by the Chair to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is convened in Extraordinary Session, pursuant to the call of the Governor of the Commonwealth, and is ready to proceed with the business of the Session.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY SENATE.

The SPEAKER appoints as a committee to notify the Senate and inform that body that the House has convened and is ready to proceed with the business of the session, Messrs. George W. Williams and Turner.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur) that a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, if the House shall appoint such committee, to wait upon His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and inform him that the General Assembly has convened in extraordinary session in conformity with the Proclamation of October 31, 1931, and is ready to receive any communications that he may have to make.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee on the part of the House to act with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the Governor, Messrs. D. Glenn Moore, Hutton and Henderson.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the State Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay on warrant of the Auditor General to each Member of the General Assembly the sum of $250.00 on account of the salary of $500.00 to which each member is entitled for an extraordinary session of the General Assembly by virtue of the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the tenth day of May, A. D. 1927, P. L. 880; and the balance of said $500.00, namely $250.00, on the day of final adjournment of the extraordinary session of the General Assembly, convened in session on call of the Governor, November 9, 1931.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate which was read as follows:

In the Senate, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and the House of Representatives be directed to make arrangements for the necessary postage, so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Department, and that the Appropriation Committee provide for the cost of the same in the bill providing for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisbug, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the members in joint session on Tuesday, November 10, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon.

GIFFORD PNCHOT.

RESOLUTION.

JOINT SESSION.

Mrs. DENMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, November 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a joint meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives be held in the Hall of the House, Tuesday, November 10, 1931, at 12 o'clock

noon, for the purpose of hearing an address of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker your committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House has convened and is ready to proceed with the business of the session, has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that the standing committees of the previous session of the House will remain as the standing committees of the Extraordinary Session.

ADDRESS OF THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER: In pursuance of the authority vested in him by the Constitution, the Governor of the Commonwealth has fixed this day and hour as the time for our coming together in Extraordinary Session, for the purpose of considering subjects of Legislation which in his judgement demands our immediate attention.

Because of the expense which an Extra Session of the General Aassembly entails such a session can be justified only upon the grounds of extreme necessity. That such necessity and that an emergency of gravest consequence now exists, none will deny. When gaunt hunger stalks the land, when men, women and children are hungry, the Commonwealth may not be unmindful of its obligation to relieve such condition, insofar, as within the limits of its fundemental law it may do. It must be remembered as well that in the payment of its obligations the Commonwealth has only one source of revenue, which is the fund arising from taxation and that taxes unwisely levied are burdensome and oppressive; and in the final anaylsis might create depression and unemployment rather than relieve it.

It, therefore, is our duty to consider well such matters and things as will come before us, to the end that the most relief may be afforded with the minimum of burden upon the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. To the end that the business of the session may be expedited bills may be introduced at this time which will be referred to committees later this evening and will be available for the consideration of the committees tomorrow morning. It is understood that printed copies of all bills introduced will be available for the use of the members tomorrow morning.

I thank you most sincerely for the high honor you have conferred upon me in the past by reason of which I am able to preside at this session. In conducting the work of the session upon which we enter today my sole aim and purpose it to discharge my duties with fairness and fidelity to you, credit to myself and benefit to the best interest of the Commonwealth. To that end I beg that you will give the same earnest, cordial and generous assistance to your Presiding Officer, in the discharge of his manifold and intricate duties, as you, in past sessions have done.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that bills may be introduced at this time and be filed with the Chief Clerk.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker, the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the House has convened is ready to proceed with the business of the session has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

APPOINTMENT OF PARLIMENTARIAN.

The SPEAKER. Complying with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, approved the 28th day of May, 1931, being Act No. 30, the Chair appoints, S. Edward Moore as Parlimentarian in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections, the Chair will declare a recess for thirty minutes, during which time we will refer to committees the bills that have been introduced. The Chair hears none and a recess of thirty minutes is declared.

AFTER RECESS.

The Speaker (C. J. GOODNOUGH) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of the recess having expired the House will be in order.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. STEEDLE. HOUSE BILL No. 1.

An act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A,) entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BELL. HOUSE BILL No. 2.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. HOUSE BILL No. 3.

An act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commis-

sioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. McCLURE. HOUSE BILL No. 4.

An act concerning unemployment relief; creating a State Commission on Unemployment relief; prescribing its powers and duties; authorizing the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief, the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions, and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted; imposing duties on counties, cities, boroughs and townships; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. WITKIN. HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts and poor districts to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two, and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for a certain period.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HEFFRAN. HOUSE BILL No. 6.

An Act to amend sections four and ten approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 149), entitled "An Act imposing a State tax on liquid fuels, including all liquids ordinarily, practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power, including all distillates of, and condensates from, petroleum, natural gas, coal, coal tar, and vegetable ferments so usable, and sold by dealers in this Commonwealth, except for the purpose of resale, or used by consumers when no tax thereon has been collected by dealers; providing for the collection of such tax and the creation of liens; and for the distribution and use of the revenues derived from such tax; providing for the filing of certificates and reports of the sale of such liquid fuels to dealers and consumers, as defined in this act; providing for the issuing, revoking, and use of permits; and fixing penalties," by temporarily increasing the amount of the tax and providing for the distribution of the proceeds of such increase.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STERLING. (By Request) HOUSE BILL No. 7.

An Act authorizing the State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer sums of money from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenues to be derived from the emergency tax on liquid fuels; providing for the subsequent transfer of an equal sum from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAINES. HOUSE BILL No. 8.

An Act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, and poor districts to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. SHEFFER. HOUSE BILL No. 9.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. FLYNN. HOUSE BILL No. 10.

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RICE and Mr. REED. HOUSE BILL No. 11.

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park, in the City of Harrisburg, and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith, and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RICE and Mr. REED. HOUSE BILL No. 12.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capital Park, and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WILSON. HOUSE BILL No. 13.

A supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A), entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expense of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one: and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one," making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RICE and Mr. REED. HOUSE BILL No. 14.

An act for the acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, in the city of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. HOUSE BILL No. 15.

An act authorizing and empowering the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor and of the Political subdivisions involved, to enter upon and to construct, reconstruct, or resurface, wholly or partially, at at the expense of the Commonwealth, any public roads, streets, and highways which are, under existing law, constructed and maintained by and at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; requiring the political subdivisions to continue to maintain such roads, streets and highways; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. STAUDENMEIER. HOUSE BILL No. 16.

An act imposing a State tax upon the business of outdoor advertising, as herein defined; providing for the collection and lien of the tax; requiring persons, copartnerships, associations and corporations engaging in such business to secure permits, to retain certain records, and in certain instances to file corporate surety bonds; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PATTERSON. HOUSE BILL No. 17.

An Act authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund for the purpose of constructing certain highways, and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WADE. HOUSE BILL No. 18.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to proceed with the construction work on the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CAUFFIEL. HOUSE BILL No. 19.

An Act authorizing the issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylbania; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; making an appropriation of the proceeds of such bonds; providing for the payment of the interest on and the redemption of such bonds by the Board of Finance and Revenue; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HENDERSON. HOUSE BILL No. 20.

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other States to negotiate an inter-state compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. McELWEE. HOUSE BILL No. 21.

An Act to amend section one of the Act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled: "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamplet Laws, one thousand five hundred and thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SPANGLER. HOUSE BILL No. 22.

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, assembled November ninth, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth, dated October thirty-first, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RICHARDS. HOUSE BILL No. 23.

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the Act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. one hundred five), entitled, "An Act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by providing for the imposition and disposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMBERG. (By Request) HOUSE BILL No. 24.

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Governor; and authorizing the Governor with the approval of the Auditor General and State Treasurer to expend the same for certain purposes through departments, boards and commissions of the State Government.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TURNER. HOUSE BILL No. 25.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvements of airports, landing fields, and intermediate landing fields.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SIMON. (By Request) HOUSE BILL No. 26.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale or retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 9, 1931.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That a joint meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives be held in the Hall of the House, Tuesday, November 10, 1931, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of hearing an address of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reasons for pardons granted by me from April 1, 1931 to September 30, 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

The SPEAKER. The communication will be noted in the Journal and the Reasons for Pardons printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests that the Committee on Rules meet in the Speaker's Office immediately after adjournment tonight.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11.00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10.40 o'clock P. M.) the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11.00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1931. No. 2.

SENATE

TUESDAY, November 10, 1931.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Thou gracious God, we do thank Thee for the bounteous way Thou art providing for human need. To us it seems strange that there should be privation and want in the midst of an oversupply of commodities.

We pray that Thou mayest enable us to find a way of more justly distributing that which Thou dost provide, so that all may obtain an adequate supply for their needs.

To this end wilt Thou give to all men the spirit of true generosity and brotherhood. May we realize that we are our "brother's keeper," and refrain from living for self alone.

Guide us in our deliberations this day; and may Thy name be glorified in all that we do. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HOMSHER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATION RELATIVE TO REPEAL OF SNYDER-ARMSTRONG ACT.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

Whereas under the workings of the Snyder-Armstrong Act the rights of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been grieviously violated, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Pennsylvania Division of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform, in convention assembled at Harrisburg, October 8 and 9, 1931, that Governor Pinchot be petitioned to include repeal of the Snyder-Armstrong Act among the subjects listed for discussion at the special session of the Legislature, an thus restore to the citizens of Pennsylvania their inherent rights and privileges.

Further be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

COMMUNICATION RELATIVE TO UNEMPLOYMENT.

He also laid before the Senate the following communication.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COMMITTEE
UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS
DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Headquarters:—N. E. Cor. 15th and Chestnut Streets.
Philadelphia, Pa., October 2, 1931.

Whereas, The Honorable Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the State of Pensylvania has said in a public statement that there are 900,000 men now unemployed in Pennslvania, and,

Whereas, we believe that a large percentage of these are veterans of the several wars in which our Country has been engaged, and,

Whereas, we believe that many more of our comrades will join the ranks of the army of the unemployed this fall and winter unless the State and the Nation come to their rescue, and,

Whereas, The President insists that the situation must be relieved by the collection of a fund to be dispensed as a charity dole, and,

Whereas, we believe that a charity dole in lieu of a job would be an insult to every self respecting American Workman and would not solve the problem, and, would tend to destroy that spirit of indepedence upon which the ideals of our Nation were built, and,

Whereas, private industry can not or will not supply any addition employment opportunities, and,

Whereas, the time for talk and discussion has passed and the time has arrived when immediate action is imperative if our men are to be saved from starvation this fall and winter, and,

Whereas, The Diocesan Catholic Charities did at their convention held at Wilkes-Barre, on September 28th adopt a resolution condemning the charity dole system and recommending a program of public works.

Be it therefore, resolved that we indorse their action and join them in recommendations for a program of public works to be financed by a bond issue, and,

Be it further, resolved, that we petition the Governor, Honorable Gifford Pinchot that he call a conference for the purpose of studying the situation and recommending a solution or method of relief, and, that there be invited to attend this conference, The Lieutenant Governor, The President Pro Tem of the Senate, The Speaker of The Legislature, the Mayors of the Principal cities within the State, the active heads of all veterans organizations, and such other persons as The Governor may choose to invite.

Unanimously adopted and respectfully submitted by the officers and members of The Philadelphia County Committee of the United Spanish War Veterans at their regular meeting held in Philadelphia on October second 1931.

John J. McHenry, President.
Ernest Gray, Secretary.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate November 10, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the General Assembly adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November sixteen, at nine o'clock P. M.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR TO HALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BUCKMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, November 10, 1931.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House to address Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session, at 12 o'clock noon, November 10, 1931, pursuant to a concurrent resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECESS.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR TO HALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the Senate, November 10, 1931.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House to address Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session, at 12 o'clock noon, November 10, 1931, pursuant to a concurrent resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR TO HALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as said Committee, the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, the Senator from Lycoming, Mr. Sprout, and the Senator from Lawrence, Mr. Weingartner.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate, as follows:

In the Senate, November 10, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the General Assembly adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November sixteen, at nine o'clock P. M.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 10, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with the law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

CENTRE COUNTY.

Miss Margaret A. Flynn, Philipsburg.

WARREN COUNTY.

Miss Julia M. Hohman, Warren.
J. H. West, Warren.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

MEMBER STATE PARKS COMMISSION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 10, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

Hon. C. A. Randall, of Tionesta, Forest County, as Associate Judge in and for the County of Forest, vice C. B. Cleveland, deceased, until the first Monday of January, 1932.

P. M. Sharples, of West Chester, Chester County, as a member of the State Parks Commission, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

SENATE PROCEEDS TO HOUSE TO HEAR GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Messrs. Baker and Mason, a Committee of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House was ready for the reception of the President and Members of the Senate for the purpose of listening to the reading of a message by his Excellency, the Governor.

Whereupon,

The President and Members of the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives.

SENATE RETURNS FROM HOUSE.

After some time the President and Senators returned to the Senate Chamber.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:34 P. M., until Monday evening, November 16, 1931, at 9 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, November 10, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We thank Thee, dear Lord, for the new day of opportunity. We can not repay Thee for all Thy benefits, but we can rejoice and be thankful. May we, in the using of all Thy good gifts, seek to glorify Thy name.

Throughout our long and honored history, men and women, and little children have greatly loved this Commonwealth,—proving their love by lives of devotion and mighty deeds of valor. But we have fallen upon a time when an increasingly large multitude are thinking unwholesome thoughts and saying hard words about a condition of affairs that has left them to travel the rough road of despair.

In our human blindness we can not see the one complete and satisfactory remedy. We look to Thee for light and guidance. Surely, Lord, if we can find a way to protect the wild beasts of the forests, and if we can guarantee to domestic animals humane treatment, Thou canst help us here to so wisely legislate that never shall women and little children cry in vain for bread.

Somehow, dear Lord, help us to bridge the all-too-wide chasm that today exists between those who surfeit in their abundance and those multitudes who look to us to provide for them not charity, but an honorable chance to provide for their families in the sweat of their own brows. We ask it in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mrs. Kirkbride the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

RESOLUTION.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE TO HALL OF HOUSE.

Mr. HEFFERNAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Chair appointed a committee of two to escort the Members of the Senate to the Hall of the House at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of hearing an address of the Governor, as provided for in a Concurrent Resolution, adopted November 9th, 1931.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The Chair appoints as a committee to escort the members of the Senate to the Hall of the House for the purpose of holding a joint session, Messrs. Heffernan and Mason.

RESOLUTION.

ATTORNEY GENERAL REQUESTED TO PASS ON CONSTITUTIONALITY OF BILLS

Mr. TALBOT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, November 10, 1931.

Whereas, Much doubt has been raised in the minds of the Members of the General Assembly as to the constitutionality under the call of His Excellency, the Governor, of bills already presented by Members and

Whereas, The same doubt will be raised on all bills hereafter presented, and

Whereas, It will greatly facilitate the work of this Extraordinary Session if the House is completely advised as to whether bills presented are within the call of the Governor and constitutional, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Attorney General is hereby requested to examine each bill presented, and to advise the House within one week after the introduction thereof whether or not, in his opinion, the same is fully within the call of the Governor, and constitutional in all respects.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, November 10, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, if the House shall appoint such committee, to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House to address the members of the General Assembly in Joint Session at 12:00 o'clock noon, November 10, 1931, pursuant to concurrent resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to act with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House, Messrs. Baker, Carmany and Haines.

SENATE MESSAGE.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which read as follows:

In the Senate, November 10, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the General Assembly adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November sixteen, at nine o'clock P. M.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will declare a recess for thirty minutes. The Chair hears none and declares a recess of thirty minutes.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of the recess having expired the House will be in order.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. BLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 27.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commnwealth, by adding to article nine section one C.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. HOOPES. HOUSE BILL No. 28.

An Act relating to unemployed persons; establishing an unemployment fund, and providing for contributions thereto by employers and by the Commonwealth, providing for the management of such fund, and for the payment therefrom to certain unemployed persons of sums of money during periods of unemployment; imposing additional duties and powers upon the Department of Labor and Industry; imposing duties upon employers; providing penalties and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. WILSON. HOUSE BILL No. 29.

An Act to amend section two hundred and two, article four, and article twenty-two of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers; and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commisions shall be determined," by creating an Unemployment Indemnity Board, and prescribing its duties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HOOPES and Mrs. WILSON. HOUSE BILL No. 30.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is advised that printed copies of all the bills that were introduced will be available shortly after 12:00 o'clock noon. As soon as the Governor has completed his address a copy of each bill will be placed upon the desk of each member, after which we will ask for reports of committees.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED.

Mr. HEFFERNAN. Mr. Speaker, the committee that you appointed to escort the Senate to the floor of the House, for the purpose of listening to an address of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, has performed that duty and the President of the Senate and the Senators are now present.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The President of the Senate is invited to preside over the Joint Session. The President Pro Tempore is invited to a seat upon the rostrum. The Senators are invited to be seated in the seats provided for them in the front of the House.

JOINT SESSION.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR EDWARD C. SHANNON, PRESIDING.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHANNON. The Joint Assembly will be in order awaiting the arrival of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE. Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you the committee appointed to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House to address the Joint Assembly.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I have the honor of presenting to you His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHANNON. Members of the Joint Assembly, the Chair presents His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Honorable Gifford Pinchot, who will now address you.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR PINCHOT.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT. Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

Whatever the causes of the Great Depression, and however near the longed-for recovery may be, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task. That task, which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect, is to care for those who, through no fault of their own, are now in dire distress, or who will be in distress during the coming winter.

Every American will agree that the first duty of the Commonwealth is to safeguard the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of its people. Few will care to deny that the right to work for a living is part of the right to live.

If our institutions are to endure, the right to have work must be defended as jealously as the right to own property. The opportunity to earn a living is as sacred as the opportunity to possess a home.

The present emergency is different from any that we have known before in America. We are over-supplied with the materials of comfort and the necessities of existence. He who has a dollar to spend may buy with it far more than at any time in recent years. Food and clothing, shelter and goods are here in unexampled plenty.

Yet want is abroad in the land. The wage bill has fallen faster than prices, and the earnings of those who still have work bring them to a lower standard of living than before. Worst of all, millions of Americans are without the means of buying anything. While those who have are living in the midst of unparallelled abundance, the sufferings of those who have not is beyond all recent experience.

This crisis must be met. If there were no other reason, our pride in our communities, in the Commonwealth, and in the Nation of which we form a part, would forbid us to evade the issue. No American, no Pennsylvanian, can be allowed to starve. The duty thus to care for the helpless and the distressed falls in due proportion upon every unit

of government, from the smallest township to the State and to the Nation itself. But that duty must be met in such fashion that burden will fall where is can best be borne, and the scars of this calamity will be soonest healed.

It is not generally known that in normal times public funds carry about three-quarters, and private charity about one-quarter, of the relief load. During the first year of the depression, the same proportions prevailed. That is as it should be. For the American way to relieve distress is not to force the unfortunate upon the charity of those who may give or who may refuse to give. The American way, the self-respecting way, is to meet the need of those who are in trouble out of the public funds to which they themselves contributed in happier times.

Six separate agencies, acting under the State Government, have collected or secured figures of unemployment in Pennsylvania on which to base an estimate of the task of relief which the Commonwealth must undertake.

The first of these, the Governor's Planning Committee on Unemployment Relief, reported one-quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania to be unemployed, or slightly more than 900,000 persons.

Four other estimates, those of the Departments of Welfare, Health, and Labor and Industry, and the County Unemployment Committees—were in substantial agreement. Finally, an actual count of unemployed adults in the families of children in school was made by the Department of Public Instruction through 60,000 school teachers.

This census gave us undoubtedly the most careful and accurate figures yet furnished in any State. It agreed with the other five, and it showed that of the persons normally employed in the families represented by children in the public and parochial schools, 26.2% are now unemployed.

Unquestionably, this census supplies a safe and conservative basis on which to plan relief. There is no guess work about it.

One-quarter of our working people out of work is a formidable proportion. Anything approaching one-quarter of the payroll is a formidable deduction from what our workers have to spend. For whatever the efforts we put forth, however large the funds raised for relief, we cannot make up for the missing payroll. Do the best we can, hundreds of thousands of families in Pennsylvania will find themselves reduced to the barest necessities.

The question is not whether families out of work can maintain their ordinary standard of living, or anything even remotely approaching it. The question is whether the parents can be prevented from starving or freezing, and whether the children can be well enough fed, clothed, and sheltered to keep in health and go to school.

The census of the Department of Public Instruction shows 125,000 children now in school who will have to be given food during the winter.

Relief for children is the most important of all forms of relief, for starved children, if they survive, often grow up stunted in body and warped in mind. Moreover, they cannot be expected to respect and defend, as adults, the government which allowed them, as defenseless children, to lack food.

There are influences abroad at this moment, influences hostile to our form of government, which are taking advantage of this situation to undermine the loyalty of the coming generation. The way to defeat them is to see that the children are fed.

The suffering which unemployment brings with it is by no means confined to the lack of creature comforts or even of the bare necessities of life. Physical want is bad enough, but the mental torture which follows unemployment is often worse. The man who sees his family suffering for the lack of what his labor is well able to supply, and yet who can find no work, cannot be greatly blamed if he gives way to despair. And the man whose loved ones are sick, needing his help, and still he cannot help them,—his case is even worse.

As those of us who have felt it can testify, hunger by itself is hard to bear. But when to a man's own suffering is added the suffering of those who have a right to look to him for support, the result is often appalling. No man can understand this depression who thinks only of its bread and butter side.

If we estimate two dependents for each person unemployed, the number of those who may require relief reaches the appalling total of more than two and one-half millions. Fortunately not all of them are in distress. Most of them may be before the winter is out. Very many of them need relief at once.

That is one reason why I take the liberty of suggesting to the members of the General Assembly that every effort be made to enact relief legislation at the earliest possible moment and with the least possible delay. The help which you are about to provide will be needed the moment you can provide it.

I believe the people of Pennsylvania will be grateful if the present session can be limited to the fewest possible number of weeks and days, and I am confident that the whole Commonwealth will profit if the public discussion of the measures you are here to consider can be limited to the shortest practicable time. The less we talk about relief and the sooner we give it, the better for all concerned.

In announcing the extra session, I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief "and nothing else," and this notice has been strictly followed in the call. Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility. After full consideration I have been obliged to leave them out. Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us. To admit other matters, however desirable in themselves, would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief.

A number of states levy income taxes. New York, for example, has been able to raise the money needed for the State's contribution to relief by an increase in its graduated income tax. This matter was carefully considered in preparing the call for the present extraordinary session, and no income tax was included for the simple reason that the enactment of such a tax would unquestionably be followed by long litigation. But any litigation at all would effectively prevent such a tax from realizing funds for unemployment relief, certainly during the coming winter, and perhaps for several years to come. Therefore it was not recommended.

In my message to the recent session of the General Assembly, I declare that this was no time to raise new taxes. And that was true when I said it. But a time has come upon us when is is not only expedient but indispensable to raise additional taxation—when we must either do that or let our people starve. Therefore I say that this is no time to let pride of opinion stand in the way of relieving the suffering of our own people, and I ask now for the taxation which I then declared to be, and which was then in fact, unneccesary.

The situation which confronts us can not be met in Pennsylvania as it can in other states. The framers of our Con-

stitution and the courts which have interpreted it foresaw no such emergency as this. They did not conceive that the Commonwealth would ever find itself under the drastic necessity of protecting its citizens in such a crisis, nor did they visualize the present state of the public mind, which commands relief.

Under the Constitution and the decisions of the Supreme Court, the Commonwealth can not appropriate money directly for the relief of the unemployed. The Attorney General, after very thorough study, has reached the following definite conclusions:

That the Legislature cannot make appropriations for providing directly to unemployed persons and their families food, clothing or shelter;

That such appropriations cannot be made to a State agency;

That they cannot be made to any county, city, borough or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth; and

That they cannot be made to welfare agencies incorporated or unincorporated.

In short, the money of the State cannot be used for direct relief. Therefore the imperative duty of the Commonwealth to protect its people must be met in other ways.

The Attorney General's opinion is attached to the printed copy of this message which is already in your hands.

The Commonwealth cannot raise money enough to give work to all who are or will be out of work, nor would all those who need help be reached if it could. There are many in want who cannot take part in the kinds of work which the Commonwealth could supply, and hundreds of thousands of children, mothers, invalids, and aged persons who cannot work at all. Therefore the program of relief embodied in measures already introduced is intended to provide both work-relief for those who can be given work and direct relief for those who cannot.

The first part of the program looks to the creation of a State Commission on Unemployment Relief to consist of five persons serving without salary, who will solicit contributions or subscriptions, supervise their expenditure, cooperate with local relief organizations and assist the Departments of the State Government in relieving distress. The money subscribed will be used where needed without constitutional or other restrictions, except that none of it will be given as a dole in any form.

It is proposed that all money subscribed to the Commission shall be repaid by the State, with interest at four per cent, out of the proceeds of Prosperity Bonds provided for in a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional Amendment which is before you. This resolution, if passed at the present session, will be presented to the next regular session and, if there approved, will be submitted to the people in the autumn of 1933.

To give work is better than to give relief. Accordingly, the program before you is intended to provide work for the greatest possible number during this winter.

It includes an amendment to the 1931 General Appropriation Act establishing an emergency fund to be expended upon the order of the Governor in such ways as will best meet the unemployment emergency as it develops. This fund should be appropriated in the most flexible form.

Such elasticity is made necessary by the uncertainties of the situation and our present inability to forsee all the conditions under which relief may best be given during the remainder of this emergency.

The money for this fund, under measures introduced, is to be derived from a tax on cigarettes at the rate of one cent for ten, and a tax on billboards at the rate of three cents per square foot, plus an annual license fee.

Amendments to the 1931 General Appropriation Act will provide the Departments with additional funds for giving employment. These appropriations will take up the State's share of the amount due from the Delaware River Joint Commission representing the unpaid balance of the State's contribution to the cost of the Philadelphia-Camden Bridge.

A number of the Departments are directly concerned with the present emergency, and their ability to render assistance will be greatly increased if the money available to them for various forms of unemployment relief can be somewhat enlarged.

Among these purposes are the advancement of tree planting, forestry, and fire protection in the State Forests, the promotion of relief to the indigent sick and injured, the protection of health, building construction, and so on.

The money thus provided should not be distributed among the counties in accordance with population, for the need is not thus distributed. Some of the industrial counties are in far greater need than agricultural counties of equal population. Nor should it be conditioned on equal contributions from the counties, for the counties where the need is greatest are the least able to meet that condition. It should be distributed strictly in accordance with the need.

Under a bill submitted to you, counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts are authorized to borrow up to sixty per cent of their uncollected delinquent taxes. The proposed Constitutional Amendment likewise provides that if they shall spend the money so borrowed for relief in accordance with plans approved by the State Commission on Unemployment, then one-half of the funds so expended will be repaid out of the proceeds of the Prosperity Bonds.

I have every confidence in the passage of this Amendment and the repayment of the funds contributed to the Commission and those expended under its direction by local governments, both because it will be recognized by all good citizens as a sacred obligation of the Commonwealth and because taxpayers throughout Pennsylvania will be interested in its passage.

As I have indicated, the device of Prosperity Bonds would be unnecessary if the State could give direct relief in this emergency. Since it cannot, and since such another situation is not impossible in the future, I recommend a second Constitutional amendment permitting emergency loans to an amount not exceeding twenty million dollars, to be expended for relief made necessary by disasters, epidemics, or economic depression, after approval by one Legislature and by a vote of the people, instead of by two Legislatures, as at present provided.

Under existing law there is doubt whether certain political subdivisions may levy taxes and make appropriations for providing food, shelter, clothing, fuel, and hospitalization for those who are in need through unemployment. One measure in the program makes it clear that any such subdivision may levy taxes and make appropriations for these purposes.

The measure which gives authority to borrow on uncollected delinquent taxes to every such subdivision includes school districts. Many school districts will be obliged to close their schools the coming winter unless they are enabled thus to help themselves.

The most important item in the program for work-relief is an emergency gasoline tax of two cents per gallon, in addition to the tax of three cents now levied, the proceeds to go into the Motor License Funds for roads.

The amount of this increase has been set at two cents rather than one cent, with full knowledge that the two-cent increase will be harder to pass than an increase of half that amount, and also harder to collect, but with the conviction that the amount of money supplied by an increase of a single cent will not be sufficient to meet the needs of our people for work-relief.

It is proposed to collect the two cents for two years. To repeal the tax at the next regular session, if it is found to be unnecessary, will be easier than to extend it if one year is found to be too short.

Another measure permits the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor and the political subdivisions involved, to take over for construction or resurfacing, wholly or partially, at the Commonwealth's expense, roads, highways or streets, anywhere in Pennsylvania where distress is greatest, but not to maintain them.

This measure is intended to supply work-relief in the more thickly settled communities, chiefly to men with dependents who, because they must remain with their families, cannot be employed in the open country.

All work-relief supplied by the Department of Highways will be conducted, so far as practicable and possible, with the minimum use of machinery in order that work may be given to the largest possible number of men. In accordance with my orders issued during the last road building season, employment will be given to workers in the order of their need and the need of their dependents, and wholly without regard to political considerations. The neediest must come first.

Additional authority to transfer money from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue is asked for in order that the Department of Highways may be able to give relief during the season when relief is most required.

An amendment is proposed to the 1931 appropriation for the construction of the Pymatuning Dam. This appropriation was for $1,500,000, but the cost of the dam will be less than $350,000. It is proposed to reappropriate the remainder for the purpose of giving work-relief though clearing land, relocating and building roads and railroads, and all other work necessary to complete the project.

Because of the unemployment, thousands of our citizens are losing their homes. One of the bills before you would permit, but not require, under proper safeguards, the postponement of tax sales of real estate from year to year until the present depression has passed. This bill, if passed, will relieve distress in a most important way.

Among our workers none have been harder hit by this depression than the miners of bituminous coal. The serious condition in which the bituminous coal mining industry finds itself is not, however, peculiar to this Commonwealth, and cannot be remedied by Pennsylvania acting alone. Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucky, our direct competitors in soft coal, face an equally difficult situation. I have for months been in communication with the Governors of these States in the hope of promoting a joint session solution of our common difficulties without which there is little hope of relief.

I recommend that the General Assembly authorize the Governor to appoint commissioners (to serve without compensation) to act with commissioners from other States for the purpose of negotiating an interstate compact looking to the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry.

I have been assured time and again that the people of Pennsylvania—and especially those who are well off—would refuse to come forward and subscribe the funds that are so urgently needed for the relief work of the Commonwealth. I decline to believe it. On the other hand, when I pointed out the imperative need for Federal assistance, it was asserted from many sources, public and private, that Pennsylvania would take care of her own. Very well—here is the opportunity to make these assurances good.

There are men, and not a few men, in the State of Pennsylvania whose share of the general wealth is so great that each of them, out of his private fortune, alone and by himself could carry the State's whole burden of feeding, housing, and clothing the unemployed, as it must be carried this winter. Each of several men could do that and still leave himself so much money that neither he nor his family need ever deprive themselves of any comfort or any luxury throughout their whole long lives.

Giving on the part of those who pay the higher surtaxes on large incomes means no curtailment in comfort, no change in healthful surroundings, no deprivations of warm clothing, no restriction of good food, no change in ability to send the children to school, or to pay for the doctor or the dentist. It means no lowering of the scale of living, no lack of any of the ordinary protections, satisfactions, or securities of daily life.

I am entirely convinced, not only that it is right for those who have much to give generously to the relief of those who have little or nothing, but I am also convinced that, from the point of view of enlightened self interest, there is nothing else for them to do.

If there ever was a time when self interest dictated abundant giving on the part of the wealthy, that time is now.

In the present emergency the load of the unemployment relief should be carried by those who can carry it with the least personal sacrifice.

Justice demands it, good morals plead for it, and sound economics require it, for every cent contributed to relief by those who spend their whole income on living expenses is a cent taken from consumption—and taken at a time when every consumer's cent is needed not only to restore prosperity but to keep us from sinking lower still.

The more fortunate in this world's goods ought to take the same share in the adversity of the Nation that they have taken in its prosperity.

In spite of the unique accuracy with which the percentage of unemployment in Pensylvania has been ascertained, it is not possible to estimate with equal closeness the amount of relief which will be required. We do not know whether the winter will be mild or hard. We do not know how far industrial recovery may reduce unemployment before next spring; nor can we predict that the percentage of unemployment will be no larger in March than in October.

For these reasons, I have suggested no limit in the law to the amount which should be raised for the work of the Commission on Unemployment Relief. But my own personal judgment is that, even with the Federal assistance which will doubtless be supplied, we shall require contributions in a sum approximating thirty-five million dolars from this source alone if the unemployed are to be protected against even the worst of the suffering which will otherwise be inevitable.

The annual social income of the people of Pennsylvania is said to be over six billions of dollars a year. With this gigantic sum annually added to the wealth of our people and with so large a part of it coming to those who do not require it for their daily needs, I am entirely convinced that there should be no difficulty whatever in raising such amount as may be required to keep the unemployed not merely from

dying of hunger or perishing from cold, but in such condition, when better times come, that although the man be living, hope, ambition, and energy will not be dead.

The twenty-three communities which have chests cover only about fifty per cent of our people. The total proposed to be raised for them is about twenty million dollars. Of this amount, about one half will go to regularly organized community purposes and the other half, if it is all raised, will be available for unemployment relief.

If to this is added thirty-five million dollars in repayable contributions to the State Commission, the total is but three quarters of one percent of the yearly income of our people. Surely that is not too much to ask.

The recommendations now laid before you do not imply that powers already given remain unexercised. This Administration, through the Department of Highways, for example, has given the most practical kind of relief to tens of thousands during the road building season now at an end, and has saved the situation in countless communities throughout the State. Other Departments have helped in their degree, and I am now establishing relief camps under canvas for road work to which any able-bodied citizen of Pennsylvania can go and find a job, including a place to sleep and three meals a day.

So long as the money lasts, no man able to work need be forced to starve, or to accept charity without making a return. This does not mean taking care of all the able-bodied men among the 900,000 unemployed, for only a part of them will take advantage of this offer. It does mean jobs at the going rate of wages, less maintenance, while money enough can be found. When it runs out, relief will be given to the limit of the State's ability.

These relief camps will be established in the regions where the need is most pressing. None of them is ready yet, but some will be ready soon. I have lived in tents, and even without a tent, in zero weather enough to know that it is practicable.

The measures which I have recommended as neecssary to deal with this emergency may result in a deficiency. If they do I shall regret it, but I should regret still more a failure to accept and discharge in full the responsibility of the Commonwealth toward its people who are in need.

In the Nation-wide and State-wide emergency which confronts Pennsylvania and the American people, politics has no place. The plan of relief which I now submit for your consideration has been prepared wholly without regard to political or partisan considerations of any kind, and solely with the hope of securing at the earliest possible moment, and in the most effective manner, the means for the relief which Pennsylvania is in honor, in duty, and in her own interest, bound to supply.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice.
Harrisburg, Pa.
October 27, 1931.

Formal Opinion No. 30.

Honorable Gifford Pinchot,
Governor of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: You have asked to be advised what measures the Legislature of Pennsylvania may take under our Constitution to relieve the distress resulting from unemployment during the forthcoming winter. Specifically, you wish to know:

First: Whether the Legislature can make appropriations for the payment of money or the furnishing of food, clothing and shelter to unemployed persons and their families;

Second: Whether the Legislature can make an appropriation to a State agency for these purposes;

Third: Whether the Legislature can appropriate money to political subdivisions of the State for these purposes; and,

Fourth: Whether the Legislature can make appropriations to incorporated or unincorporated welfare agencies, the money to be used for these purposes.

The constitutional provision which immediately comes to mind in considering the Legislature's ability to appropriate money for unemployment relief is Article III, Section 18, which reads as follows:

"No appropriations, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes, to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association."

In Busser et al. v. Snyder, 282 Pa. 440 (1925) the Supreme Court held that this section had been violated in the passage of the "Old Age Pension Act" of May 10, 1923, P. L. 189.

The Act created an Old Age Assistance Commission and county old age assistance boards which were to administer its provisions. It provided that assistance might be granted only to persons seventy years of age or upwards who had been residents of the United States and of this Commonwealth for certain periods prior to their application for aid who had no children or other persons responsible for their support and able to support them, who had property of the value of less than three thousand dollars ($3,000), and who had an income of less than one dollar ($1.00) per day. The amount of assistance was to be such that when added to the income of the applicant from all other sources it would not exceed a total of one dollar ($1.00) a day.

In attempting to sustain the Act, the Attorney General sought to have the Court take the view that the words "person" and "community" as used in Article III, Section 18, of the Constitution have a restricted meaning. He argued that in view of the fact that old age assistance was to be granted by an administrative agency and that money for assistance had been and was to be appropriated to this agency, the constitutional provision was not applicable. In disposing of this argument, Mr. Justice Kephart said at page 451:

"* * * This contention is not sound; 'person' and 'community' are not limited to the idea of a single person or place where persons are located; they are used in an inclusive sense, relating to an individual or a group or class of persons, wherever situated, in any part or all of the Commonwealth. It applies to persons, kind, class and place, without qualification. The language of the Constitution is an absolute and general prohibition. Nor does the fact that the appropriation is made to an agency (the intermediate and practical step by which public money is distributed to citizens) aid appellant's case. The gift is not to the commission, but to the particular persons selected by the legislature to receive it. The commission cannot use the money; it merely passes it on to the selected class. It is none the less a gift directly to the individual, even though it pauses for a moment on its way thither in the hands of the agency. Nor can the act be sustained because the appropriation is to an agency as an arm of the government, working out a governmental policy. What the Constitution prohibits is the establishment of any such policy which causes an appropriation of State monies for benevolent purposes to a particular class of its citizens, whether under the guise of an agency, as an arm of the government through which a system is created, or directly to the individual.* * *"

The Attorney General also argued that if the Old Age Pension Act were held unconstitutional, by the same reasoning grants of public money for the care and maintenance of indigent, infirm and mentally deficient persons without ability or means to sustain themselves must be stricken down as unconstitutional. Answering this proposition, Mr. Justice Kephart said, at page 453:

"* * * To provide institutions, or to compensate such institutions for the care and maintenance of this class of

persons, has for a long time been recognized as a governmental duty, and where institutions are compensated (except as hereinafter noted) for the care of indigent, infirm and mentally defective, including certain physically defective persons, such appropriations may well be sustained on this theory. The expenditure of money for such purposes is and long has been recognized as a function of government, and the manner of its administration is restricted only by section 18 of article III. * * * "

It was also argued that if this act were held void, the various State retirement acts must also fall. This the Court said was not sound because the retirement acts do not appropriate money for charitable or benevolent purposes. They provide compensation for the hazard of long continued public employment.

Finally, the Attorney General sought to sustain the Act on the ground that it was a "poor law" and that there is no constitutional inhibition against State aid for poor relief. This contention was discussed at length. At page 457, Judge Kephart said:

"As said by Mr. Justice Brewer in Griffith v. Osawkee Twp., 14 Kans. 418, 422, 27 Pac. St. Rep. 322, 324, 'Cold and harsh as the statement may seem, it is nevertheless true that the obligation of the State to help is limited to those who are unable to help themselves.' We agree with what the court below says on this question: 'That system provided for poor districts, poor directors and overseers, and for the relief of paupers as a matter of local concern. Those who framed the Constitution understood it, and no word is contained in the Constitution with reference to it. The system was left untouched. If there had been any purpose to change that system, some word indicating that purpose would have been found in the Constitution * * The conclusion is therefore irresistible that a direct appropriation from the State treasury to any person or class of persons cannot be sustained on the theory that it is a discharge of the inherent obligation of the State to take care of its paupers.' "

This decision necessarily leads us to the conclusion that an appropriation enabling cash, food, clothing or shelter to be supplied to those who are unemployed because of economic depression would be treated as a charitable appropriation to "persons" and, therefore, unconstitutional. Clearly, if a person is an object of charity when unable to support himself by reason of advanced age and lack of sufficient income, then a person is likewise an object of charity when unable to support himself because of temporary unemployment due to economic depression; and if it is not a governmental duty but a charity for the State to provide for the care of indigent sick and injured, it must necessarily follow that it is not a governmental duty but a charity to care for persons temporarily indigent because of economic depression.

Another Supreme Court decision which requires consideration is Collins v. Martin et al., 290 Pa. 388 (1927).

The Legislature had appropriated a million dollars to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth. The Department contracted with certain hospitals to furnish medical and surgical treatment to such persons, at a per diem rate. One of these hospitals was St. Agnes Hospital in Philadelphia, which the Court found to be a sectarian institution. The question was whether the State Treasurer could lawfully pay to St. Agnes Hospital the amount which the Department of Welfare had contracted to pay it for the treatment of indigent persons cared for in the hospital.

The Attorney General argued that the payment could be made because under the contract the Department of Welfare was purchasing service for indigent persons and was not giving money to the hospital except as compensation for services rendered; that (as indicated by the Supreme Court in the Old Age Pension case) the treatment of indigent sick and injured persons is not a charity but a governmental duty; and that is is not unconstitutional for a sectarian institution to receive money not appropriated to it, to compensate it for services rendered or materials furnished.

All of these contentions were rejected by the Court, which held that payment could not be made to the hospital under its contract with the Department of Welfare.

Mr. Justice Kephart, speaking for the Court, at page 395, disposed of the State's contention that the care of indigent sick and injured persons is not a charity, but the performance of a government duty. He said:

"* * * While such activities may, because of their number and importance to the recipients, assume the form of a governmental funtion or duty, * * * they do not lose their chief character, viz, the State's work of charity.* * *"

The Court distinguished between governmental care of the poor, as carried on during the entire history of the State, and the care of persons who are temporarily in need of financial assistance. It had been urged that the language used by Mr. Justice Kephart in the Busser Case supported the proposition that any appropriation to care for indigent persons is made in the performance of a governmental duty. This contention was answered, at page 397, as follows:

"* * * It is argued that the effect of this decision (the Old Age Pension decision) should be applied to the case of the needy poor contemplated by the Act of 1925, and the various direct appropriations to hospitals. But the difference between the two classes is manifest; it lies in the words 'without ability or means to sustain themselves.' On the one hand there are persons totally indigent, as opposed to persons being generally able to take care of themselves, yet when sickness or injury overtakes them they are unable to provide proper treatment, and as to that they are indigent."

The Court took the position that an appropriation to a State department, to be used for paying a sectarian institution for services rendered, is equivalent to an appropriation made directly to the sectarian institution. That being so, an appropriation to a State department for feeding or clothing persons or communities must be regarded as equivalent to an appropriation directly to the persons or communities to be benefited.

Under this decision, an appropriation for unemployment relief made to a department, commission or other agency created by law would be just as objectionable as appropriations made directly to the beneficiaries whom the Legislature desires to aid.

A political subdivision of the Commonwealth, whether it be a county, a city, a borough, a township, or a poor district, must necessarily be regarded as a "community" within the meaning of Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court in the Busser case. Therefore, the Legislature could not make an appropriation for any charitable purpose to any such political subdivision.

Accordingly, we are compelled to answer your first three questions in the negative. The Legislature cannot make appropriations for the payment of money or the furnishing of food, clothing and shelter to unemployed persons and their families either directly or through a State agency or or to political subdivisions of the State.

The question remains, could the Legislature appropriate money for unemployment relief to a nonsectarian institution, corporation or association?

It is true that the Supreme Court in the Busser case indicated that by forbidding charitable appropriations to be made to denominational or sectarian institutions, corporations or associations, the people of the Constitution had recognized the right of the Legislature to make such appropriations to nondenominational or nonsectarian institutions, corporations and associations.

However, in considering the Legislature's right to make such appropriations, we cannot ignore the inhibition against appropriations for charitable purposes "to any person or community"; and, if an appropriation were made to a nonsectarian corporation for purposes incident to unemployment relief, the effect would be indirectly to aid a person or group of persons by supplying them with money or its equivalent in food, clothing or shelter. This would be no different from a similar appropriation made to a department or commission of the State government. The real purpose of the appropriation would be to extend financial aid to those who, for lack of employment, must be given assistance.

Let us suppose, for example, that a corporation were formed to administer an old age pension system. Would the Supreme Court sustain an appropriation to such a corporation "for maintenance?" Obviously, it could not, under the reasoning applied in the St. Agnes Hospital case. Consistently with that decision, the court would look through the form of the appropriation and find that it was in fact an appropriation for old age pensions "to persons," and, therefore, invalid.

But, it may be asked, how then can maintenance appropriations to hospital corporations be sustained? The answer is clear. These appropriations are made for institutional service; and such appropriations are recognized both in Sections 17 and 18 of Article III of the Constitution.

We cannot escape the conclusion that under the cases cited, the Legislature could not, without violating the Constitution make appropriations for unemployment to any charitable corporation or association.

Very truly yours,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
By:
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHANNON. The Chair desires to express the thanks of the General Assembly to the Governor for the splendid address which he has presented to us today. I assure him that the legislation that he has presented will receive the sympathic consideration of this General Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT OF JOINT SESSION.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHANNON. The Joint Session will now adjourn and the Senators will please reassemble immediately in the Senate Chamber.

SPEAKER C. J. GOODNOUGH IN THE CHAIR.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. STERLING from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax on liquid fuels, including all liquids ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power, including all distillates of, and condensates from, petroleum, natural gas, coal, coal tar, and vegetable ferments so usable, and sold by dealers in this Commonwealth, except for the purpose of resale, or used by consumers when no tax thereon has been collected by dealers; providing for the collection of such tax, and the creation of liens; and for the distribution and use of the revenues derived from such tax; providing for the filing of certificates and reports of the sale of such liquid fuels to dealers and consumers, as defined in this act; providing for the issuing, revoking, and use of permits; and fixing penalties," by temporarily increasing the amount of the tax, and providing for the disposition of the proceeds of such increase.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STERLING asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 6, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax on liquid fuels, including all liquids ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power, including all distillates of, and condensates from, petroleum, natural gas, coal, coal tar, and vegetable ferments so usable, and sold by dealers in this Commonwealth, except for the purpose of resale, or used by consumers when no tax thereon has been collected by dealers; providing for the collection of such tax, and the creation of liens; and for the distribution and use of the revenues derived from such tax; providing for the filing of certificates and reports of the sale of such liquid fuels to dealers and consumers, as defined in this act; providing for the issuing, revoking, and use of permits; and fixing penalties," by temporarily increasing the amount of the tax, and providing for the disposition of the proceeds of such increase.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 6 be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STERLING from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act imposing a State tax upon the business of outdoor advertising, as herein defined; providing for the collection and lien of the tax; requiring persons, copartnerships, associations and corporations engaging in such business to secure permits, to retain certain records and in certain instances to file corporate surety bonds; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue; and imposing penalties.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. STERLING asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 16 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act imposing a State tax upon the business of outdoor advertising, as herein defined; providing for the collection and lien of the tax; requiring persons, copartnerships, associations and corporations engaging in such business to secure permits, to retain certain records, and in certain instances to file corporate surety bonds; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue; and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 16 be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STERLING from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill 26, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale or retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STERLING asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 26, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale or retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties

on the Department of Revenue and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, move that House Bill No. 26, be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. STERLING from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill No. 23, entitled:

An act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. one hundred five), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commerically usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties and making an appropriation," by providing for the imposition and disposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STERLING asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 23, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 23, entitled:

An act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. one hundred five), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commerically usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties and making an appropriation," by providing for the imposition and disposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, move that House Bill No. 23, be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MILLAR for Mr. Blumberg from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An act concerning unemployment relief; creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief; prescribing its powers and duties; authorizing the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief, the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted; imposing duties on counties, cities, boroughs and townships; and making an appropriation.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. MILLAR asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 4 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An act concerning unemployment relief; creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief; prescribing its powers and duties; authorizing the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief, the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions, and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted; imposing duties on counties, cities, boroughs and townships; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. MILLAR. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 4 be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MILLAR from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as amended House Bill No. 8, entitled:

An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. TALBOT from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 10, entitled:

An act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. TALBOT asked and obtained unanimous consent to House Bill No. 10 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 10, entitled:

An act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 10 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HEFFERNAN from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to proceed with the construction work on the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HEFFERNAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 18 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to proceed with the construction work on the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HEFFERNAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 18 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CONNER from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 13, entitled:

A supplement to the Act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one", making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. CONNER asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 13 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 13, entitled:

A supplement to the Act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one", making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 13 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. P. BROWN from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park, in the City of Harrisburg, and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith, and for the demolition of buildings and structures thereon, and making an appropriation.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. E. P. BROWN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 11 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park, in the City of Harrisburg, and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith, and for the demolition of buildings and structures thereon, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. E. P. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 11 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BROWN for Mr. Wilson from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer sums of money from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue to be derived from the emergency tax on liquid fuels; providing for the subsequent transfer of an equal sum from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. WILSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 7, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer sums of money from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue to be derived from the emergency tax on liquid fuels; providing for the subsequent transfer of an equal sum from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 7, be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. P. BROWN for Mr. Mathay from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts and poor districts to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two, and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for certain period.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. E. P. BROWN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 5, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts and poor districts to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two, and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HENDERSON from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 12, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park, and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HENDERSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 12, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 12, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park, and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, move that House Bill No. 12, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HAWS from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 14, entitled:

An act for the acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, in the City of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HAWS from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 14, entitled:

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 14, entitled:

An act for the acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, in the city of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, move that House Bill No. 14, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McKAY from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 21, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An Act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties of the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. McKAY asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 21 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 21, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An Act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties of the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McKAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bll No. 21 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCHWARTZ from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Governor; and authorizing the Governor with the approval of the Auditor General and State Treasurer to expend the same for certain purposes through the departments, boards and commissions of the State government.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. SCHWARTZ asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 24 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Governor; and authorizing the Governor with the approval of the Auditor General and State Treasurer to expend the same for certain purposes through the departments, boards and commissions of the State government.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 24 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. NEELY asked and obtained unanimous consent to reported as committed House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other states to negotiate an inter-state compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. NEELY asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 20 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other states to negotiate an inter-state compact for the rehibilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BARTON, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as committed House Bill No. 9, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. BARTON asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 9 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 9, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BARTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 9 be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional amendments.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. JOHN A. RHODES from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. JOHN A. RHODES asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 1 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. JOHN A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HEFFRAN for Mr. Wettach from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, assembled November ninth, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HEFFRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 22 read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, assembled November ninth, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HEFFRAN from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill No. 19, entitled:

An act authorizing the issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; making an appropriation of the proceeds of such bonds; providing for the payment of the interest on and the redemption of such bonds by the Board of Finance and Revenue; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HEFFRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 19, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 19, entitled:

An act authorizing the issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; making an appropriation of the proceeds of such bonds; providing for the payment of the interest on and the redemption of such bonds by the Board of Finance and Revenue; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, move that House Bill No. 19, be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM from the Committee on Ways and Means reported as committed House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An act authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund for the purpose of constructing certain highways, and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 17, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An act authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund for the purpose of constructing certain highways, and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 17, be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. DUNN from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 25, entitled:

An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvement of airports, landing fields, and intermediate landing fields.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. DUNN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 25, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 25, entitled:

An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvement of airports, landing fields, and intermediate landing fields.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 25, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. FITZGERALD from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported as committed House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. FITZGERALD asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 2, read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2, be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. STERLING, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended House Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled: "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for a period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. STERLING asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, November 9, 1931.

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor, in his proclamation calling the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Extraordinary Session, recited that:

"The first duty of the Commonwealth is to safeguard the people," that

"To make secure the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of men, women, and children is the proper object of all governments," that

"The right to work for a living is part of the right to live," that

"The welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment, which has deprived one-quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living" and that

"This fact constitutes a binding obligation to act upon every unit of government, from the least to the greatest,"

Whereas, The General Assembly, now in session, desires to pass such legislation as will secure relief to those now suffering by reason of unemployment, and

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor, in his proclamation, named as the eighth subject upon which this session was to consider legislation:

"Supplementing and amending the 1931 General Appropriation Act, by increasing or modifying appropriations to the Governor and the several departments, boards, and commissions of the State Govenment, to enable them, by undertaking additional projects, to give work to the unemployed, and also to enable public schools in certain districts to remain open."

Whereas, It is probable that the Governor and the different departments, boards and commissions of the State government have planned certain additional projects for the purpose of giving work to the unemployed, which plans include the nature of the projects, and

Whereas, It is necessary that the General Assembly should be informed of the plans of the Governor and the different departments, boards and commissions, in order that it may intelligently pass upon such legislation as will aid in best accomplishing the purpose for which they have been convened, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby requested to furnish to the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, November sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, a report outlining the additional plans contemplated by him for the purpose of furnishing work to the unemployed, and the probable cost of carrying out such projects, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be immediately served by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives upon the Governor.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HOLMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, November 16, 1931, at 9.00 o'clock P. M.

The motion was agreed to, and at 1.52 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until Monday, November 16, 1931, at 9.00 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1931. No. 3.

SENATE

MONDAY, November 16, 1931.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Thou Omnipotent God, we look to Thee for help. We keenly realize our human limitations. Frequently we are confronted with situations over which we have no control. Often we hesitate to act, fearing we may make bad conditions worse, or, that while remedying certains ills other distresses are created.

We pray Thee therefore to give us clearness of vision. Enable us to know what the best course of procedure is; then give us the courage of our convictions to do that which is best, and may we fear only Thee.

Bless, we pray Thee, our Commonwealth, May the enactments of this special legislative session result in great good to all of its citizens. In all of these things do for us exceedingly abundantly above all that we can ask or think; and Thy name shall have the praise, world without end. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session when, on motion of Mr. MANSFIELD, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IN REPLY TO MOTION OF SENATOR SALUS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 16, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 31.

Honorable Edward C. Shannon, President of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: I have before me a certified copy of Senator Salus's motion passed on Monday, November 9, requesting me to supply to the Senate, through you, my opinion as to the constitutionality of the Governor's call for the present Extraordinary Session, and of the bills introduced last week, and, from time to time, of bills presented hereafter during the Session. Subject to a reservation which I shall state at the conclusion of this communication, it gives me great pleasure to comply with the Senate's request.

The provisions of the Constitution dealing with Extraordinary Sessions of the General Assembly appear in Article IV, Section 12, and Article III, Section 25. They are:

Article IV, Section 12: "He [the Governor] may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly * * *. He shall have power to convene the Senate in Extraordinary Session by proclamation for the transaction of executive business."

Article III, Section 25: "When the General Assembly shall be convened in special session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling such session."

These constitutional provisions have been construed by our appellate courts in a number of cases; and it will be helpful, I am sure, to review these cases before dealing with the constitutionality either of the Governor's call or of the bills which have been introduced.

PITTSBURGH'S PETITION, 217 Pa. 227, was decided in 1907, following the Special Session of the Legislature held in 1906.

Governor Pennypacker called the Special Session by Proclamation dated November 11, 1905, to convene on January 15, 1906. In his proclamation the Governor specified seven subjects which he asked the Legislature to consider. The first subject was:

"To enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united in one municipality in order that the people may avoid the unnecessary burdens of maintaining separate city governments."

On January 9, 1906, the Governor issued a second proclamation adding four subjects to the list contained in the original proclamation. The fourth was as follows:

"To enable cities that are now or may hereafter be contiguous or in close proximity, including any intervening land, to be united in one municipality, in order that the people may avoid the unnecessary burdens of maintaining separate municipal governments. This fourth subject is a modification of the first subject in the original call, and is added in order that legislation may be enacted under either of them, as may be deemed wise."

It will be noted that in this subject certain words of the first subject of the original call were omitted, and other words were added. The omitted words were "in the same counties." Among those added were, "or in close proximity, including any intervening land."

The Legislature passed the Act of February 7, 1906, P. L. 7, entitled, "An act to enable cities that are now, or may hereafter be, contiguous or in close proximity, to be united, with any intervening land other than boroughs, in one municipality; * * *."

Under this act the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were consolidated by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County. From the consolidation decree an appeal was taken to the Superior Court, and subsequently from that Court to the Supreme Court. Both appellate courts sustained the decree.

The first contention of the appellants was that the Act of 1906 was unconstitutional because it was not legislation upon a subject designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Special Session. The Supreme Court held that while the act did not come within subject "First" of the original proclamation, it did come within subject "Fourth" of the supplemental proclamation, and that the Governor's supplemental proclamation had validly enlarged the scope of legislative action at the Special Session.

In speaking for the Court, Mr. Justice Brown said, at page 230:

"In the original proclamation the legislation to be considered by the general assembly on the subject of the consolidation of cities was confined to contiguous cities in the same county, and it may well be contended that, as the mandate of the constitution is imperative that the legislature, at the special session, shall pass no law upon any subject not designated in the call, the act is technically without it. The act is not for the consolidation of two contiguous cities, situated in the same county, but for that of any two, contiguous or in close proximity, wherever situated. They may be in different counties. We need not, however, pass upon the sufficiency of the first proclamation to sustain the act as being one of the subjects of legislation designated in it.

"Whether the general assembly ought to be called together in Extraordinary Session is always a matter for the executive alone. How it shall be called, and what notice of the call is to be given, are also for him alone. The constitution is silent as to these matters, and wisely so, for emergencies may arise * * * requiring the instant convening of the legislature, and, in the power given to the governor to call it, no time for the notice is too short, if it can reach the members of the general assembly; * * * no form of proclamation is to be followed, and if, after one has been issued, it occurs to the executive that other subjects than those designated in it should be passed upon by the legislature, he can unquestionably issue another, fixing the same time for the meeting of the general assembly as was fixed in the first, and designate other subjects for its consideration. * * * The proclamation of January 9 is in effect a second proclamation. * * * it would be judicial hypercriticism to declare his second notice or proclamation insufficient to authorize the legislature to pass the act under consideration."

In LIKINS'S PETITION (No. 1), 223 Pa. 456, Governor Pennypacker's call for the Special Session of 1906 was again before the courts. On this occasion the Act of March 6, 1906, P. L. 78, was challenged as legislation not coming within the Governor's proclamation. The lower court held the act unconstitutional, but on appeal the Superior Court, (37 Superior Court 625), reversing the lower court, sustained the act; and the Supreme Court affirmed the Superior Court decision.

The opinion of the Superior Court was written by Judge Orlady, who said, at page 632:

"* * * In order to interpret the proclamation of the governor, we are bound to give the words used the same fair and reasonable meaning and intendment which we apply when considering a statute, and the general scope and sufficiency of the proclamation is to be determined by the same well-known rules. The purpose of the proclamation is to inform the members of the legislature of the designated subject which they are convened to consider, and when the general assembly enacts a law which is fully and clearly responsive to such a call, both in its title and in the body of the act, it is playing on words to say that the call, as such, was misleading or insufficient. * * *"

In LIKINS'S PETITION (No. 2), 223 Pa. 468, the Supreme Court also affirmed an opinion of the Superior Court in which it interpreted Governor Pennpacker's proclamation convening the Special Session of 1906. In this case Judge Orlady said, at 37 Pa. Superior Court, page 638:

"Item Third in the second proclamation of the governor is as follows: To designate the uses to which moneys may be applied by candidates, political managers and committees in political campaigns, both for nominations and elections, and to require the managing committees and managers of all political parties to file with some designated official at the close of each campaign a detailed statement in writing, accompanied by affidavit, of the amounts collected and the purposes for which they are expended."

"In the analysis of this item of the proclamation we are to view it as the members of the general asembly were warranted in viewing it, that is, in the light of the whole document, together with the earlier proclamation of November 11, 1905, under which the general assembly was specially convened with a view to legislation on this and other specified subjects.

"It is urged that the third item in this proclamation contains two subjects; or at least a principal and a subsubject; for the purposes of this case, conceding this to be the fact, yet, the reason for the constitutional mandate prohibiting legislation on any subjects at a special session save those designated in the proclamation of the governor is fairly apparent. The purpose was that the legislators, thus unusually summoned, and the public at large should be advised, as to the general character of the legislation that could or might be constitutionally enacted at such special session. Although a governor who has decided to convene a special session of the legislature is empowered to proclaim, to indicate, to designate the subjects for legislative consideration at such session, he cannot by his proclamation, any more than he can by his message to the same body when in regular session, prescribe or limit the manner in which or the extent to which the legislature may dispose of those subjects, which he designates in his proclamation as matters for legislative consideration. He may by proclamation in one case, as by message in the other, suggest the lines along which in his judgment, the lawmaking body could most wisely or effectively operate. Such recommendations are nowise restrictive of the legislative power When, therefore, the governor, by his proclamation, couched in such language as he may select, has fairly indicated to the legislators and the people, a general subject for legislative consideration, the legislature, in special session, may lawfully deal with that subject as fully and completely as at a regular session. * * *

"It is necessary that the subject be sufficiently designated in the proclamation to bring about intelligent and responsive action by the assemblymen. It is not required by the constitution that the subject be as clearly expressed in the proclamation as in the title to an act, nor is it required that the details by which the desired results may be accomplished be stated in the call, as this is necessarily a brief suggestion of a subject in such words so as reasonably to direct to it the attention of the legislative mind. This accomplished, the purpose of the constitution is fulfilled and the mission of the call is ended."

It would appear from a careful consideration of these cases that the Governor has absolute discretion regarding the question whether the General Assembly shall be convened in Extraordinary Session and as to the notice to be given; that the Legislature cannot modify or expand the subjects stated in the Governor's call; but that when the Governor has stated a general subject followed by certain details, the details are to be regarded in the light of recommendations and not as limiting the scope of the general subject previously stated. Clearly it is for the Governor alone to determine what the subjects of legislation shall be, whether they shall be many or few, and whether they shall be broad or narrow; but in construing the subjects stated by the Governor the General Assembly may, and the courts will, construe liberally the language used by the Governor.

SWEENEY v. KING, 289 Pa. 92, was decided in 1927, following the Special Session of 1926. This case decided flatly that constitutional amendments may be proposed at Special Sessions even though their subject-matter is not included in the Governor's proclamation. This for the reason, in the language of Mr Justice Simpson, that "constitutional amendments are not 'legislation,'" within the meaning of Article III, Section 25, of the Constitution.

Having in mind the principles stated by the courts in the courts cited, I shall discuss the constitutionality of the call and of the bills thus far introduced in the Senate.

The Call. I have no doubt whatever regarding the validity of the Governor's proclamation convening the General Assembly in Special Session or of the supplemental proclamation adding to the list of subjects to be considered at the Special Session. I am of the opinion that they are constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 1, Proposing to Amend the Appropriation Made in 1931 for the Construction of the Pymatuning Dam. This bill comes within Subject No. 9 of the original proclamation, and is clearly constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 2, Proposing an Amendment to Article XIV, Section 1 of the Constitution. As already pointed out, amendments may be proposed whether or not they are mentioned in the call for the Special Session. Therefore this bill is valid.

Senate Bill No. 3, Authorizing Counties and Other Political Subdivisions of the State to Levy Taxes and Expend Money for Unemployment Relief. This bill comes within Subject No. 5 of the original proclamation, and may, therefore, be enacted at the Special Session. It involves other interesting constitutional questions which were carefully weighed when the bill was prepared in my office. The principal question is whether the General Assembly can authorize political subdivisions of the Commonwealth to appropriate money to institutions or associations which assist or relieve the poor or provide medical care and treatment for sick or injured persons. The bill declares specifically that it is a proper governmental function of any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to expend money for the relief of distress caused by unemployment during prolonged periods of economic depression, and then expressly authorizes money to be expended for relief in particular ways. In my judgment the General Assembly has the power to say what the governmental functions of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are; and, having declared that unemployment relief is such a function, it may expressly authorize the appropriations specified in this measure. I am of the opinion that the bill is constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 4, Making an Emergency Appropriation to the Governor to be Expended by Him with the Approval of the Auditor General and State Treasurer for Projects in which Labor can be Employed. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the supplemental proclamation, and may, therefore, be passed at this Session. The only other constitutional question which occurs to me is whether an appropriation such as this could be attacked as a delegation of legislative power to executive officers. In view of the facts that this is an emergency appropriation, that it can be allocated to departments, boards, or commissions to do only such work as they have already been authorized by law to undertake and perform, or by the Department of Property and Supplies only for necessary building and other projects, I am of the opinion that the bill does not delegate legislative power to executive officers. It is to be remembered that the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer constitute the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and, as such, have for many years exercised wide discretionary powers. In my opinion the bill is constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 5. Making Additional Appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs for Veterans' Relief and to the Department of Welfare for Maintenance of State-owned Hospitals. This bill covers Subjects Nos. 2 and 3 of the supplemental proclamation. In my opinion it is constitutional in every respect.

Senate Bill No. 6, Making an Emergency Appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the Care and Treatment of Indigent Sick and Injured Persons in Non-sectarian Hospitals not Owned by the State. This bill comes within Subject No. 1 of the supplemental proclamation. It can, therefore, be passed at this Special Session. The bill differs from the act which was held unconstitutional in COLLINS v. MARTIN et al., 290 Pa. 388, in that it provides expressly that the appropriation must be used for the care and treatment of persons only in non-sectarian hospitals. This difference eliminates the constitutional objection sustained in that case. In my opinion the bill, as written, is constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 7, Making an Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Erection of an Additional Office Building in Capitol Park and for Grading and Terracing the Ground Surrounding It. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Supplemental proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 8, Entitled, "An act for the Acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation." I am of the opinion that this bill, as drawn, cannot be passed at this Session. The bill could not be construed more broadly than its title, and its title does not come within any subject stated in the Governor's original or supplemental proclamations.

Senate Bill No. 9, Providing for an Extension of Capital Park, for the Acquisition of Real Estate in Connection Therewith and for the Demolition of the Buildings and Structures Thereon. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my judgment constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 10, Concerning Unemployment Relief and Creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief. This bill comes squarely within Subject No. 1 of the original proclamation, and can be passed by the Special Session. In my opinion the bill is constitutional.

It is true that Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution prohibits appropriations to persons or communities, and that under date of October 27, 1931, I rendered to the Governor, Formal Opinion No. 30, in which I expressed the view that this section of the Constitutional prevents appropriations for direct unemployment relief. It is to be noted, however, that the Constitution applies only to "appropriations." It does not prohibit the creation of agencies to supervise relief extended in other ways; nor does it prohibit the Legislature from authorizing a State agency to accept contributions for relief and to disburse the moneys contributed for the purposes specified by the contributors. It is, also, in my judgment, within the power of the Legislature to authorize the issuance of receipts for moneys contributed in which the statement is made that if at a future date the people adopt a pending constitutional amendment, the money shall be repaid as per the provisions of such pending amendment.

It is also my belief that the Legislature may make an expense appropriation to a State agency created, among other purposes, for supervising the administration of unemployment relief by local authorities and for disbursing, in accordance with the instructions of the donors, money contributed for relief purposes. Biennially the Legislature makes appropriations to the Department of Welfare to supervise the administration of poor relief by local authorities throughout the Commonwealth. Similarly, the Legislature has authorized the acceptance by all department, boards, and commissions of contributions to be used in connection with the work of such departments, boards, and commissions. The overhead expense attending the expenditure of such contributions is paid out of money appropriated by the Legislature. There is no constitutional provision forbidding any of the appropriations mentioned in this paragraph.

Senate Bill No. 11, Authorizing the Department of Highways to Construct, Reconstruct, or Resurface Roads, Highways, or Streets Anywhere in Pennsylvania Wholly or Partially at State Expense. This bill clearly comes within subject No. 7 of the original proclamation, can be passed at the Special Session, and is constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 12, Authorizing the Issue and Sale of Bonds by the Commonwealth if and when the Constitutional Amendment Proposed in Senate Bill No. 16 is Adopted by the People. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's first proclamation, and can be passed at this Session. The bill provides expressly that it shall become effective only after the approval by the electors of the constitutional amendment proposed by Senate Bill No. 16. This proposed legislation follows a precedent already established in connection with other proposed loan amendments. I am of the opinion that the bill is constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 13, Authorizing Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Townships, School Districts, and Poor Districts to Negotiate Temporary Emergency Loans for Certain Purposes during 1932 and, if Necessary, to Refund Such Loans Annually by Temporary Emergency Loans during the Four Succeeding Years. This bill comes within Subject No. 2 of the Governor's original proclamation. The loans authorized by the bill are to be evidenced by notes maturing within the year of their date, payable out of the revenue of that year, and if not so paid, then payable out of the revenues of the succeeding year before any other appropriations are made from them. Under the decisions of the courts, these loans would not constitute a debt within the meaning of the constitutional provisions restricting the indebtedness of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth. In my opinion the bill is constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 14, Authorizing the Governor to Appoint Commissioners to Endeavor to Negotiate an Interstate Compact for the Rehabilitation of the Bituminous Coal Industry. This bill comes within Subject No. 11 of the Governor's proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 15, Proposing an Amendment to Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution. Clearly, this bill may be introduced at this Session, and can validly be passed.

Senate Bill No. 16, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to be Known as the "Unemployment Relief Amendment." Like Senate Bill No. 15, this bill can clearly be passed at this Session without constitutional objection.

Senate Bill No. 17, Amending the General Appropriation Act of 1931 in Certain Particulars. In my opinion, this bill comes within Subject No. 8 of the Governor's original proclamation, as modified by Subject No. 4 of his supplemental proclamation, and is constitutional. Appropriations made under these subjects must enable State agencies "by undertaking additional projects to give work to the unemployed", or "enable schools in certain districts to remain open", or "enable newly imposed taxes to be collected".

All of the increased appropriations, except two, authorize the payment of salaries, wages, or other compensation by the several departments to employes of all classes. It is obvious that increased appropriations for salaries and wages will enable additional projects to be undertaken through which work may be given to the unemployed.

Of the two appropriations which do not expressly authorize additional payroll expenditures, one merges and increases two items of the appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs and adds to the purposes for which the merged appropriation may be used, the general improvement of the State Military Reservation. The purpose of this appropriation is to enable the addition to the Reservation, at Indiantown Gap, to be prepared for use at once. This will involve large expenditures for labor.

The other exception is an increase in the appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for supplies and printing. This increase is necessary in order to pay, in part, the cost of this Special Session.

The bill also provides for the anticipation in certain cases of amounts due by the State to school districts. This provision will "enable public schools in certain districts to remain open."

The additional appropriation to the Department of Revenue comes within that part of Subject No. 4 of the supplemental call which authorizes appropriations to be increased "to enable newly imposed taxes to be collected."

Senate Bill No. 18, Authorizing Tax Sales to Be Adjourned in Certain Cases. This bill is covered by Subject No. 6 of the Governor's original proclamation, can be passed at the Special Session and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 19, Entitled, "An act to reduce the salary and compensation of certain State employes for a two-year period." In my opinion this bill cannot validly be passed at this Session, for the reason that it could not possibly be construed as coming within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamations.

As I stated at the outset, I have cheerfully complied with the request made in the motion of the Senate passed on November 9, 1931, and I shall continue to comply with that request throughout the continuance of the Special Session. However, I feel it my duty to say that I comply with this request subject to the reservation that my action in so doing shall not be deemed a precedent. At a regular Session of the General Assembly a request similar to that to which I am now responding, would impose upon the Attorney General a task which it would be next to impossible to perform, unless the regular work of his office were to be temporarily abandoned. However, this Special Session is called to deal with an emergency, and it gives me the greatest pleasure to further in every respect fulfillment of the evident desire of both Houses of the General Assembly to meet the emergency in the shortest space of time, and without any unnecessary delays.

Very truly yours,

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the communication just read from the Attorney General be printed in the Legislative Journal.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM WILLIAM WILHELM.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Pottsville, Pa., November 12, 1931.

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Penna.

Gentlemen: A manufacturer bidding on a fairly large, profitable work has to have some additional money. Directors of different banks this week have stated loans would only be made on AA collateral; something that could be turned into cash on an hour's notice. Banks to be profitable must necessarily be of the debtor class more than the creditor. It naturally follows that they are in the same dilemma as all others of the debtor class. They and all other debtors are now confronted with the situation where the word "awful" will apply. They, the bankers, know just as well as anybody else that it takes three times as much wheat, three times as much cotton and three times as much copper to pay a debt as it did when the debts were contracted.

Is there a solution? There certainly is an easy one. If we are brave enough to throw off the stranglehold of the coupon clippers and the men of big certain incomes such as, for instance, high salaried officials.

Providence sometimes helped us out. The world was helped out in the late 40's with the discovery of wonderful fields of gold in Australia and California, and, in the 90's with the still more wonderful new fields of gold in the Klondike and South Africa. That is, the inflated dollars of those days were deflated by nature's new supply of gold. What did France do when she was headed for individual and national bankruptcy because it was impossible for the debtors to pay their debts with a five-grain gold franc? France then decided that a franc should be one grain of gold. The debtors then could pay their debts and France immediately started on the road to prosperity.

If there were ten ways of attempting to do a thing, nine wrong and one right, there are some people so constituted that they would try the nine wrong ways before the one right Washington seems to be made up of such people. The Dawes plan got the world nowhere. The Young plan proved just as great a failure. The world moratorium has eased up the matter for the nations for the time being. England saw the folly of making it so hard for the debtor class and she went off the gold standard. As England went off the gold standard the cry went up in Europe "sell American securities and invest in home securities." Within five weeks of that cry, led by the "Daily Mail" of London, we lost 750,000,000 of our gold. A loss of 750,000,000 meant a loss of six dollars per capita circulation.

Uncle Sam may have had high blood pressure when we had fifty-seven dollars per capita in the peak of prosperity, but, when Father Mellon cut us down to thirty-seven dollars per capita he bled us too severely. What per capita have we now? All this time when they were telling us we had fifty-seven then thirty-seven dollars per capita they did not take into consideration that there were 720,000,000 of our large size paper money that had never been redeemed. Money that had either been lost, destroyed or hidden away as Miss Wood's million sewed into clothing or bedding. Nevertheless, it was out of circulation, whether hidden, destroyed or lost. We have now lost 750,000,000 of our gold ear-marked for deportation. That lost large-size paper money, together with the gold for deportation, decreases the circulating medium at least ten dollars per capita, from the thirty-seven dollars per capita.

The easy remedy lies in this. Let Congress pass a law and it can be made a law on or before December 15, making a gold dollar unit to consist of 16.125 grains of gold instead of the present 25.8 grains of gold. That will immediately increase our circulating medium 60%. It will take the pressure off every debtor in the United States including the banks.

Let the Republican Pennsylvania Legislature move in this matter as the Republican State Conventions of 1893 and 1894 when they declared for forty dollars per capita. It will come with the better grace from our Legislative bodies at Harrisburg than from any body in the world. It will move both President Hoover and Secretary Mellon to stop, look and listen, and may save the Republican party next year Let President Hoover go on as he has gone and nothing but a cataclysm will save the Republican party from defeat in 1932.

I am taking it for granted that most of the members of the Legislative bodies are not Professor Irving Fisher, H. G. Wells and the other great teachers of economics who have been laying their fingers on the real spot, the inflated dollar, and let some of us who are against these inflated dollars get before you in an open forum to plead with you to take the right sort of action, to wit, memorialize Congress to do the thing they ought to do, give us more money so the debtors can get out of the inferno they are now living in. We do not ask any special privileges in the matter of being heard. Nothing would please us more than to have the men who believe in the present inflated dollars at the meeting to speak, quiz us or being submitted to being quizzed.

Hoping this plea will not fall on deaf ears, I am

Very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM WILHELM.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. EARNEST asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Heaton.

Mr. BELL asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Rial.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. BALDWIN from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations:

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Gerald F. O'Brien, Dormont.
P. O. Eitel, Pittsburgh.
Miss Marie T. Olko, Pittsburgh.
D. Arthur Zinn, Pittsburgh.
Daniel A. Carroll, Etna.
R. H. Fife, Pitsburgh.
Harry D. Jenkins, McKeesport.
Charles B. Shapiro, Pittsburgh.
Charles R. Haley, Pittsburgh.
Edgar B. Homer, Munhall.
M. A. Rusk, Coraopolis.
Samuel M. Tymann, Pitsburgh.
Mrs. Jane H. Keith, Pittsburgh.
M. D. Hoffman, Pittsburgh.
L. H. Lewis, Pittsburgh.
Miss Irene K. Fuerst, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Margaret Janoski, Carnegie.
Miss Anne Scanlon, Pittsburgh.
Gerald W. Schaub, Pittsburgh.
Miss Margaret M. Windstein, Pittsburgh.
Charles F. Dixon, Pittsburgh.
Michael Tidick, Duquesne.
Leonard J. Durschinger, Neville Twp.
Miss Mary G. Lang, West View.
Miss Margaret M. Lynch, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Cora C. Christman, Pittsburgh.
Ralph Rafael, Pittsburgh.
Miss Mary Belo, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Violet E. Myers, Pittsburgh.
Chas. J. Traxler, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Sarah McC. Deer, Pittsburgh.
K. E. Luther, Pittsburgh.
Miss Gertrude Zeigler, Ambridge.
Daniel W. Smith, Midland.
Albert Harsch, Ambridge.
Joseph N. Polifroni, Beaver Falls.
Miss Pearl VanMeter, Ambridge.

BERKS COUNTY.

William Fegley, Reading.
Miss Verna E. Reisig, Reading.
Miss Lillian R. Sassaman, Reading.
Mrs. Naomi M. Dunkelberger, Reading.
Miss Beatrice L. Genner, Reading.
Mrs. Verna C. Brown, Rockland Twp.
Miss Florence M. Stahler, Reading.
Joseph F. Rearden, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Leonardo A. Gioiosa, Altoona.
Miss Elizabeth A. Sisley, Altoona.
Mrs. A. Irene Ficks, Altoona.
Fred E. Miller, Altoona.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

D. A. McNeal, Towanda.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Stanley Czarnecki, Bensalem Twp.

BUTLER COUNTY.

R. E. Nevin, Zelienople.
Mrs. Mary Christie, Butler.
J. W. Jewell, East Butler.
John S. Robison, Butler.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Miss Nora C. Haley, West Carroll Twp.
Miss A. C. Costlow, Johnstown.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Miss Ruth Hipple, West Chester.

CLARION COUNTY.

Howard R. Panton, Foxburg.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

P. A. Kuhn, Clearfield.

CLINTON COCNTY.

Oliver L. Sallada, Avis.
Arthur F. Crist, Avis.
M. S. Bickford, Lock Haven.
Edwin C. Reed, Pine Creek Twp.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Milton A. Woodward, Meadville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

C. J. Filippeli, Harrisburg.
Miss Fannie Cohen, Harrisburg.
H. H. Schick, Harrisburg.
Henry J. Ditty, Upper Paxton Twp.
Miss Annie M. Eby, Harrisburg.
Herman S. Armstrong, Harrisburg.
Ira E. Parthemore, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Edwin S. Gault, Upper Darby Twp.
Fred P. Meagher, Upper Darby Twp.

O. B. Weidman, Haverford Twp.
Mrs. Naomi Hunt, Chester.
Martin F. Hatch, Collingdale.
Miss Olive I. Brehem, Upper Darby Twp.
Thomas A. Sheridan, Upper Darby Twp.
Charles F. Hoopes, Upper Darby Twp.

ELK COUNTY.

Robt. F. Pontzer, Fox Twp.
F. R. Gladden, Ridgway.

ERIE COUNTY.

Miss Mildred E. Wesley, Erie.
John O. Yaple, Erie.
Carl L. Biers, Erie.
Milon Brown, Corry.
Miss Mary M. Depinet, Erie.
Bruce M. Morrison, Erie.
F. Russell Shaffer, Erie.
Miss Ruth M. Driscoll, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY

James Neill, Uniontown.
John F. May, Colensville Twp.
Mrs. Gertrude Hamer, Fayette City.
Mrs. Katharine McMullen, Connellsville.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Varden H. Cunningham, Mercersburg.
Miss Dorothy E. Heffner, Chambersburg.

GREENE COUNTY.

Scott E. Freeman, Jr., Waynesburg.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Paul R. Grove, Huntingdon.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Clinton H. Scott, Jr., Brookville.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Miss Anne Palfrey. Scranton.
Morris Eisner, Scranton.
Miss Stella E. Rook, Old Forge.
R. S. Curtis, Scranton.
Leon N. Mruk, Dickson City.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Miss Miriam E. Bair, Lancaster.
Roberts R. Appel, Lancaster.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Lysle M. Shields, New Castle.
Hugh W. Tomb, Ellwood City.

LEBANON COUNTY.

Stanley L. Smith, Lebanon.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Winfield E. Koehler, Jr., Allentown.
Miss Ruth E. Dixon, Allentown.
Alfred H. Newhard, Allentown.
Alfred L. Wallisch, Allentown.
William S. Hudders, Allentown.
Russell H. Scheirer, Allentown.
Howard D. Dankel, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Ira D. Cooke, Dallas.
Frank Shivy, Luzerne.
Jos. F. Lester, Kingston.
James A. Canfield, Kingston.
Miss Edith M. Singley, Hazleton.
George T. Howe, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Margaret A. Carroll, Wilkes-Barre.
Thos. L. McGroarty, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Bessie K. Morgan, Pittston.
Jos. A. Lupco, Nanticoke.
L. Brinton Horne, Hazleton.
Oscar J. Parker, Pittston.
Miss Rose M. Tuefel, Hazleton.
Miss Florence McCaffrey, Wilkes-Barre.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Mrs. Lena Pearl Seibert, Hughesville.
Hugh J. Bubb, Williamsport.
Raymond M. Mabee, Williamsport.
Mrs. Laura S. Midgley, Williamsport.

McKEAN COUNTY.

F. G. Schermerhorn, Bradford.
Mrs. Harriette M. Husted, Bradford.
A. A. Griffin, Bradford.

MERCER COUNTY.

Miss Mildred G. Hazen, Greenville.
Miss Margaret Evans, Farrell.
John V. Wherry, Grove City.
Miss Rita Junk, Greenville.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Robert L. Clayton, Lansdale.
Walter Elmer Dames, Pottstown.
Carl J. Goessler, Upper Moreland Twp.
Fred F. Allen, Abington Twp.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Luther J. Bitting, Bangor.
Miss Carolyn E. Warner, Easton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

J. Ralph Stroup, Kulpmont.
John K. Savidge, Sunbury.
Miss Grace I. Leeser, Sunbury.
Miss Ruth M. McCracken, Milton.
Williaim W. Ryon, Jr., Shamokin.

PERRY COUNTY.

H. Russell Kell, Newport.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

John H. Gruninger.
Thomas P. Conner.
Miss K. Averil Dolaway.
Miss Marjorie Moses.
Andrew M. Byers.
Ellis Harvey Paravicini.
Miss Mary Magan.
Nathan P. Reissman.
George E. Rosenberry.
Matthew A. Roth.
H. M. Barnhart.
Edward M. Bennis.
Wm. B. Crossland.
Thomas M. Dalzell.
L. E. Fidler.
Miss Florence F. Foley.
Herbert E. Graf.
Philip Klein.
Paul R. MacCausland.
Robert H. Moore, Jr.
C. A. Oesterman.
Frank J. Buono.
Homer G. Conner.
Charles Gasper.
J. I. Himmelright.
Miss Mildred A. Scott.
Thomas A. Scott.
Rowland C. Smith.
Roy A. Wright.
Ernest J. Bobbing.
Joseph C. Garvin.
Sigmund Twersky.
Morris Brown.

Arthur Cohen.
Anthony W. D'Ambrosio.
Thomas Descano.
Mrs. Martha Persichetti.
Miss Lois E. Schinlever.
Lewis J. Cowan.
Leon C. Astor.
Edgar Bordley.
J. Noble Neeld.
J. B. Tauder.
Robert B Mitchell.
Robert H Porter.
Miss Ethel E. Moore.
Dorothea G. McFadden.
Mrs. Louis Porreca.
Henry Sherman.
Mrs. Maude O. Holland.
Miss Mary V. McGinn.
Floyd L. Belsito.
Miss Mary E. Fox.
George Miller.
Robert D. Harper.
James E. Smith.
Howard E. Hudson.
Miss Blanche H. Demers.
Charles R. Lepore.
Charles K. Rosenberg.
Meyer R. Rubenstein.

POTTER COUNTY.

Eugene B. Sturdevant, Coudersport.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Miss Eleanor M. McCord, Pottsville.
James M. Derr, Foster Twp.
John Swkeir, McAdoo.
John P. Mulhall, Port Carbon.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Miss Margaret T Leonard, Montrose.

VENANGO COUNTY.

John F. MacArthur, Oil City.
Miss Josephine D. Mellers, Franklin.
Judson E. Trax, Oil City.

WARREN COUNTY.

Miss Alice R. Kelley, Warren.
Miss Ellen Malmberg, Kinzua Twp.
Donald E. Schuler, Conewango Twp.
R. H. Elliott, Warren.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Fred H. Campbell, McDonald.
Mrs. Anna M. Beck, Bentleyville.
Mrs. Mary A. Hoehl, Charleroi.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Miss Rhoda R. Hirsch, Greensburg.
Thos. P. Herron, Irwin.
J. E. Reinfried, Southwest Greensburg.
Miss Mildred Daugherty, New Kensington.
Miss Leone McDowell, Ligonier.
Mrs. Jean G. Thompson, Arnold.
Jenkin Howell, New Kensington.
Miss Grace Fishell, Greensburg.

YORK COUNTY

Thos. M. Heller, York.
Mrs. Fannie W. Harnish, York.
George H. Sprenkle, Hanover.
Mrs. Portia Pugliese, York.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Katherine L. Worsey, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

H. Theodore Underwood, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Miss M. Elizabeth Nagle, Altoona.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

F. E. Engle, Ephrata.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Miss Carolyn E. Collett, Wilkes-Barre.

McKEAN COUNTY.

Victor J. Richmond, Bradford.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

E. A. Beauchamp, Ardmore.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Willam V. Rowan, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

John H. McKlveen, Greensburg.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for the terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

R. W. Allison, Pittsburgh.
Miss M. Virginia Behen, Pittsburgh.
Miss Consuelo Cline, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Mayme B. Everly, Carnegie.
Jacob Frankenfield, Pittsburgh.
Charles J. Henderson, Mt. Oliver.
John F. Johnston, Pittsburgh.
Miss Rose Malchano, Pittsburgh.
C. A. Powell, Pittsburgh.
John M. Pravlochak, McKees Rocks.
Harry E. Rau, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

Stanley K. Bibbus, Reading.
Bernard J. Courtney, Reading.
Miss Emma C. Seitzinger, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Miss Marie B. Corless, Altoona.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Irwin N. Hartzell, Telford.

CENTRE COUNTY.

M. C. Royer, State College.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Everett Stubblebine, Spring City.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Elbert A. Garrison, DuBois.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Albert Jenkins, Harrisburg.
Albert M. Krieg, Harrisburg.
William H. Nelson, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

John M. Hardcastle, Jr., Media.
Joseph A. Wagner, S. Ardmore.

ERIE COUNTY.

Randolph H. Hubbell Jr., Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Mrs. Florence M. Blosser, Point Marion.
Miss Lillian L. Lenox, Uniontown.
John A. Wright, S. Brownsville.

GREENE COUNTY.

Mrs. Phoebe Williamson, Waynesburg.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Lester H. Kettering, Huntingdon.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Harry C. W. Patterson, Saltsburg.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Mrs. Ruth A. Caffray, Archbald.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Thomas W. Dickey, New Castle.

LEBANON COUNTY.

John D. Schultz, Sheridan.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Fay O. Bechtel, Kingston.
Miss Lucille E. Jones, Pittston.
Francis X. Knebels, White Haven.
Miss V. L. Kubicki, Wilkes-Barre.

LYCOMING COUNTY

A. D. Pfeiffer, Williamsport.

MERCER COUNTY.

Miss Mlra L. Downs, Sharpsville.
Miss Rosetta G. Steanak, Sharon.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Max M. Brunner, E. Greenville.
Miss Viola M. Gaugler, E. Greenville.
Mrs. Adele M. Moloney, Norristown.
Joseph R. Murphy, Ardmore.
James W. McClellan, Norristown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Edw. Scott, Banister.
Meyer H. Berger.
Miss Louise W. Bishop.
Thrman P. Britt.
J Norman Bruner.
Herman Cherim.
W. Thos. Clark.
Mrs. Rose W. Clements.
Miss Frances M. Conner.
Miss Anna L. Draeger.
Mrs. Anna S. Esposito.
Mrs. Anna M. Farnan.
Miss Madeline Hutt.
Michael F. Lawler.
Charles Francis Meller.
Wm. A. Miele.
William Miller.
S. E. Mittler.
John Reilley.
Waldorf R. Ringe.
Miss Louise F. Rhodeheaver.
Mrs. Miriam M.Rubin.
Mrs. Teresa S. Ryan.
Miss Anna H. Scherz.
Albert Tabak.
F. R. Van Lear.
Charles P. Van Winkle.
Morton P. Verbit.
John B. Wightman.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Allen Schwalm, Pine Grove.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Miss Emma M. Viehmann, Washington.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Miss Clara Goldman, Latrobe.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Commisioners of Deeds, for the term of five years to compute from the dates set opposite their names, respectively:

Joseph Fiell, New York City, N. Y., July 7, 1931.
Frank J. Bloom, Atlantic City, N. J., July 9, 1931.
Charles T. Campbell, Cape May City, N. J., August 5, 1931.
Mrs. M. Annie McRae, St. Petersburg, Fla., September 28, 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor when reported from Committee, to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clark,	Howell,		

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed acordingly

Mr. HOMSHER, Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. CLARK, Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. WILLAMSON from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and re-adjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SCOTT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act for the relief of unemployment; establishing "The Pennsylvania Industrial Army;" providing for its organization, government, discipline, employment, maintenance and regulation; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the taxation by counties of the first class of certain real property now by law exempt from taxation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article twelve of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WILLIAMSON (By Request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act relating to the relief of the unemployed of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, appropriating the sum of thirty million dollars from the General Fund of the Commonwealth to the Motor License Fund of the Commonwealth, providing for the allocation thereof unto the cities, incorporated towns, boroughs, townships of the first class, townships of the second class of the Commonwealth, prescribing the time, manner, basis and purposes for and upon which such said money shall be allocated, directing the Department of Highways to prepare and distribute proper blanks and forms for the making of applications for such allocation; requiring the filing of certain certificates and information by the officials of political subdivisions receiving such funds; requiring the return of such appropriation to the General Fund, and prescribing the manner and time thereof; directing a refund of money allocated but not used for the purpose set forth in this act, and imposing a time limit upon the usage thereof, and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCLURE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

REQUESTING INFORMATION.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO TRANSFER OF MONEY TO MOTOR LICENSE FUND.

Mr. FAY offered the following resolution, which was twice read:

In the Senate, November 16, 1931.

Whereas, At the 1931 Session of the General Assembly, upon recommendation of the Governor, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) was authorized to be transferred from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund, by Act of Assembly, approved by the Governor, May 28, 1931, and

Whereas, This transfer had not been effected on November 1, 1931.

Now, Therefore, Be it Resolved, That for the information of the members of the Senate, the Department of Highways is hereby directed to submit a report showing the progress of the transfer from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund of the ten million dollars ($10,000,000) authorized under the Act of Assembly, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, 1931, and

Be It Further Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall, upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to the Department of Highways.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution just read, be referred to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, before the motion is voted upon I desire to say that I see no reason why there should be any delay. This Senate is in session for a short time only, and we are entitled to know just what we are doing. If $10,000,000 was appropriated for a specific purpose, six or nine months ago, and has not been used, there must be a reason why, and no doubt a good reason why; yet this

body ought to know that reason, and I can see no harm in passing this resolution at this time, in order that we may act as promptly as possible. There is no doubt, when the information comes, we shall be satisfied with it, and then we can proceed along lines that will hasten the work of this Senate.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I agree with the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, that there is no reason why we should not have this information; but it should be done in a regular way, and not take snap judgment, just hearing a resolution read from the desk. The rules of this Senate, after due consideration, provide the method by which resolutions shall be passed, and I see no reason for deviating from those rules at this time. Therefore, I insist upon the motion just made.

Mr. SALUS. Mrs. President, I understand that this resolution covers an appropriation of $10,000,000.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair informs the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, that it refers to an appropriation of $10,000,000 to be transferred to the Department of Highways from the General Motor License Fund.

Mr. FAY. Mr. President, I think we are entitled to this information. The Governor, in his message transmitting the budget to us said this: "One of the most important forms of unemployment relief open to the Commonwealth can be provided by advancing construction of State projects so as to make work upon them available before the beginning of the next fiscal year, June 1st, 1931. If the General Assembly chooses to consider, in a special bill, certain items recommended in the budget, and make the money thus appropriated immediately available, some at least, of the construction program can be made to begin in March."

Mr. President, in pursuance of the recommendation of our Governor, this body, in 1931, approved the appropriation of $32,500,000, in accordance with his recommendations, for construction work to relieve unemployment; and we went home thinking that our work was well done, because the money was in the Treasury, the former administration left $36,000,000 not ear-marked, and there was a surplus of money in the bank. But now, Mr. President, we return here after six months, and what do we find? Of the $32,500,000 which this body made available to the Governor there has been spent, to date, $512,000.

We gave the Governor instructions to provide this relief, gave him the money with which to do it. What is wrong? Was he sincere when he said that he wanted money for a construction program? Is he sincere today when he asks for money for relief? I question very much, based on the record of his Excellency to date whether anything that this body can do in the way of appropriating money or giving him authority will be available to relieve any distress this year. I maintain, in other words, that whatever we do here at this Extraordinary Session will be applicable to relief at some future date, perhaps next year; and I think, before we go into any serious consideration of appropriating further money, that we get an accounting of the $32,500,000. that we gave him in the spring of 1931, of which $512,000. has been expended up to November 1st.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I call for a division. The rules of this Senate provide that resolutions of this sort shall be referred to an appropriate committee, and unless those rules are suspended the Chair has no alternative, he must refer the resolution to that committee, even without any motion; and I make that a point of order, that the resolution must be referred to a committee under the rules of this Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, such is the Chair's duty, and the motion was entirely out of order. The Chair still is obliged to refer the resolution to an appropriate committee.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, will state his point of order.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, my point of order is as follows: That the Chair's discretion, in referring the resolution to an appropriate committee, is subject to the control of the Senate, and when a motion is made that this resolution, or any other resolution, be referred to a certain committee, the action of the Senate governs the action of the Chair in referring it to any specific committee; and I call for a division,—if the Chair is going to rule that this motion is lost, I again call for a division on that vote.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has ruled that the resolution go to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, will state his point of inquiry.

Mr. BUCKMAN Mr. President, what is the ruling of the Chair on the motion to refer this resolution to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has ruled that the motion was lost.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I call for a division on that vote.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest will state his point of order.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, Rule 39 of the Senate, reads as follows: "The following resolutions, after they have been twice read, shall be referred to an appropriate committee without debate, unless by unanimous consent"—and the line of resolutions is, resolutions consisting of, or containing, clauses for information from the heads of departments.

This resolution calls for information from the head of a department. I think it must be referred to a committee, and must be referred without debate unless with unanimous consent; and so, I take it that the motion to refer it to a certain committee is out of order, and it should be referred to a committee by the Chair.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, in view of the rule there is only one thing to do: We can either vote on the motion that the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, presented, and which the Chair has already ruled has been lost, and pass on that question, or else have Senator Buckman withdraw his motion, in accordance with the rule, and have the Chair refer the resolution to whichever committee the Chair thinks proper.

The proper procedure would be, under Rule 39, for Senator Buckman to withdraw his motion and the Chair to refer the resolution to an appropriate committee.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I made the motion and I insist upon it.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I might further suggest that you declare Senator Buckman, myself and all the rest of us out of order, and that you proceed with your business as the law may direct.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is out of order, and that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES.

Mr. FAY offered the following resolution, which was twice read; and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

In the Senate November 16, 1931.

Whereas, the Fisher Administration turned over to the present Administration a surplus of about Thirty four and one-half million dollars ($34,500,000), which was not earmarked for any purpose, and

Whereas, The General Assembly of 1931 made building construction appropriations and an appropriation for the Pymatuning Project for relief of the unemployed to the amount of Twenty-two and one-half millions of dollars ($22,500,000), was approved by the Governor, and

Whereas, up to November 1, 1931, only Five hundred twelve thousand Seven hundred fourty-four dollars and eighty-six cents ($512,744.86) of this sum had been expended in accordance with the appropriation bills enacted.

Now Therefore be it Resolved, that for the information of the members of the Senate, the Department of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth is hereby directed to submit to the Senate, by Monday the twenty-third day of November, 1931, the following;—

1. A statement showing a list of the appropriations approved or allocated for each State-owned institution under the control of the Department of Welfare, Public Instruction and Health; and, for armories as well as the amount appropriated for the Pymatuning Project.
2. A statement showing a list of allocations from each appropriation; the name of the architect or engineer appointed, rate of compensation and the date when employment began; the date when the contract or contracts were awarded and the date when work was begun under the contract.
3. A statement showing the amount expended to October 31, 1931 from each appropriation and for each allocation, itemized to show;—

A. Construction, labor and materials,

B. Fees of architects and engineers.

And be it Further Resolved, that the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to the Department of Property and Supplies.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO POSTAGE ON LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed a Resolution of the Senate and House, authorizing the Chief Clerks of the Senate and the House to make arrangements for the necessary postage, so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Department, and that the Appropriation Committee provide for the cost of the same in the bill providing for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

SHERIFF.

Mrs. Bettie Brass Bardo, of Williamsport, Lycoming County, as Sheriff of Lycoming County, vice E. B. Bardo, deceased, until the first Monday of January, 1932, or until her successor shall be duly qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Horace P. Griffith, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for the term of four years (reappointment).

Henry W. August, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, vice Joseph M. Pugh, of Philadelphia, whose term expired, for the term of four years.

MEMBER OF THE FLAGSHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION.

Dr. James E. Silliman, of Erie, Erie County, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE STATE PARKS COMMISSION.

Ellwood B. Chapman, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE.

Dr. Clarence Bartlett, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, vice Dr. William M. Hillegas, of Philadelphia, whose term expired, for the term of four years. (Hom.)

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Rose E. Hagerman, of Towanda, Bradford County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Miss Florence Dibert, of Johnstown, Cambria County, vice Jesse B. Warriner, of Lansford, whose term expired, until July 1, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE STATE VETERAN'S COMMISSION.

Al J. Kane, of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, vice Michael Kane, of Aliquippa, whose term expired, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

M. Aaron, of Connellsville, Fayette County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE FLAGSHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION.

Captain W. L. Morrison, of Erie, Erie County, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Henry M. Gross, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice George H. Stewart, Jr., of Shippensburg, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

S. L. Lush, of Galeton, Potter County, vice James P. O'Laughlin, of Clearfield, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Mrs. Ada V. Snedeker, of Aldenville, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Rena Wood White, of Lake Ariel, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

William F. Marsh, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, vice Frank Wilbur Main, of Pittsburgh, whose term expired, for the term of four years.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformitv with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

CENTRE COUNTY.

H. S. Elder, State College.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Miss Melvina J. Davies, New Castle.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Gilda R. Cicchitti, Philadelphia.
George E. Eichele, Philadelphia.
Patrick J. Gallagher, Philadelphia.
Miss Hilda Green, Philadelphia.
Orlando C. Maiden, Philadelphia.
C. Earl Moore, Philadelphia.
John C. Morlock, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

The PRESIDENT. The nominations are referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. WEINGARTNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

EMPLOYEES OF THE SENATE.

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, November 16, 1931.

Resolved, That by reason of vacancies existing in the offices of Transcribing Clerk, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and Paster and Folder that David Matthews of Mount Oliver, Allegheny County, be elected Transcribing Clerk vice August R. Rupprecht of East Cargenie, and that Edward L. Greenhalgh, 120 East Huntingdon Street, Philadelphia, be elected Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, vice George F. Thompson of Philadelphia; also that N. B. Spencer, 410 Fifteenth Street, Honesdale, Wayne County, be elected as Paster and Folder, vice Edward W. Leine of Honesdale, effective November 9, 1931.

MOTION TO READ BILL THE FIRST TIME.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I move that the bill reported from committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10.45 until Tuesday, November 17, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, November 16, 1931.

The House met at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We are always in Thy presence, O God, and under the protecton of Thy Providence.

In the journeys of the day Thou hast been our Companion; in the deliberations of this hour Thou doest seek to be our Guide; with the final fruits of our labors here Thou art mightily concerned.

Our hearts have been touched, dear Lord, by the tragic plight of the unemployed throughout this great Commonwealth; the hour is now striking when we must find a way to relieve their distress and provide for their necessities; we are not asked to do the impossible, but we are expected to find a way of life for all classes and conditions of society in which

the good gifts of God may be made accessible to all Thy children in terms of justice and of right.

May a deep sense of Thy abiding presence be with the members of this General Assembly. Remember in great mercy those who are absent because of affliction. Teach us all to "deal justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with our God." We ask it in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, November 10, 1931.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, November 10, 1931, when, on motion of Mr. C. C. A. Baldi, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

PETITION.

REFORESTATION FUNDS.

The SPEAKER presented a petition from the Penna. Division of the Izaak Walton League of America favoring the making of funds available to the Department of Forests and Waters to permit the employment of men to aid in reforestation and forest protection.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

OPINION FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House Formal Opinion No. 32 of the Department of Justice, which opinion was addressed to the House of Representatives in response to its Resolution No. 10.

The Clerk read the opinion as follows:

FORMAL OPINION NO. 32.

Department of Justice,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 16, 1931.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: I have the request of the House of Representatives, communicated to me through a certified copy of its resolution of November 10, asking me to supply to it my opinion as to the constitutionality of each bill presented at the present Extraordinary Session within one week after its introduction. Subject to a reservation which I shall state at the conclusion of this communication, it will give me great pleasure to comply with the request.

The provisions of the Constitution applying to Extraordinary Sessions of the General Assembly appear in Article IV, Section 12, and Article III, Section 25. They are:

Article IV, Section 12: "He [the Governor] may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly * * *. He shall have power to convene the Senate in Extraordinary Session by proclamation for the transaction of executive business."

Article III, Section 25: "When the General Assembly shall be convened in special session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling such session."

These constitutional provisions have been construed by our appellate courts in a number of cases; and it will be helpful, I am sure, to review these cases before dealing with the constitutionality of the bills thus far introduced.

PITTSBURGH'S PETITION, 217 Pa. 227, was decided in 1907, following the Special Session of the Legislature held in 1906.

Governor Pennypacker called the Special Session by Proclamation dated November 11, 1905, to convene on January 15, 1906. In his proclamation the Governor specified seven subjects which he asked the Legislature to consider. The first subject was:

"To enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united in one municipality in order that the people may avoid the unnecessary burdens of maintaining separate city governments."

On January 9, 1906, the Governor issued a second proclamation adding four subjects to the list contained in the original proclamation. The fourth was as follows:

"To enable cities that are now or may hereafter be contiguous or in close proximity, including any intervening land, to be united in one municipality, in order that the people may avoid the unnecessary burdens of maintaining separate municipal governments. This fourth subject is a modification of the first subject in the original call, and is added in order that legislation may be enacted under either of them, as may be deemed wise."

It will be noted that in this subject certain words of the first subject of the original call were omitted, and other words were added. The omitted words were "in the same counties." Among those added were, "or in close proximity, including any intervening land."

The Legislature passed the Act of February 7, 1906, P. L. 7, entitled "An act to enable cities that are now, or may hereafter be, contiguous or in close proximity, to be united, with any intervening land other than boroughs, in one municipality; * * *."

Under this act the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were consolidated by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County. From the consolidation decree an appeal was taken to the Superior Court, and subsequently from that Court to the Supreme Court. Both appellate courts sustained the decree.

The first contention of the appellants was that the Act of 1906 was unconstitutional because it was not legislation upon a subject designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Special Session. The Supreme Court held that while the act did not come within subject "First" of the original proclamation, it did come within subject "Fourth" of the supplemental proclamation, and that the Governor's supplemental proclamation had validly enlarged the scope of legislative action at the Special Session.

In speaking for the Court, Mr. Justice Brown said, at page 230:

"In the original proclamation the legislation to be considered by the general assembly on the subject of the consolidation of cities was confined to contiguous cities in the same county, and it may well be contended that, as the mandate of the constitution is imperative that the legislature, at the special session, shall pass no law upon any subject not designated in the call, the act is technically without it. The act is not for the consolidation of two contiguous cities, situated in the same county, but for that of any two, contiguous or in close proximity, wherever situated. They may be in different counties. We need not, however, pass upon the sufficiency of the first proclamation to sustain the act as being one of the subjects of legislation designated in it.

"Whether the general assembly ought to be called together in extraordinary session is always a matter for the executive alone. How it shall be called, and what notice of the call is to be given, are also for him alone. The constitution is silent as to these matters, and wisely so, for emergencies may arise * * * requiring the instant convening of the legislature, and, in the power given to the governor to call it, no time for the notice is too short, if it can reach the members of the general assembly; * * * no form of proclamation is to be followed, and if, after one has been issued, it occurs to the executive that other subjects than those designated in it should be passed upon by the legislature, he can unquestionably issue another, fixing the same time for the meeting of the general assembly as was fixed in the first, and designate other subjects for its consideration. * * * The proclamation of January 9 is in effect a second proclamation. * * * It would be judicial hypercriticism to declare his second notice or proclamation insufficient to authorize the legislature to pass the act under consideration."

In LIKINS'S PETITION (No. 1), 223 Pa. 456, Governor Pennypacker's call for the Special Session of 1906 was again before the courts. On this occasion the Act of March 6, 1906, P. L. 78, was challenged as legislation not coming within the Governor's proclamation. The lower court held the act unconstitutional, but on appeal the Superior Court, (37 Superior

Court 625), reversing the lower court, sustained the act; and the Supreme Court affirmed the Superior Court decision.

The opinion of the Superior Court was written by Judge Orlady, who said, at page 632:

"* * * In order to interpret the proclamation of the governor, we are bound to give the words used the same fair and reasonable meaning and intendment which we apply when considering a statute, and the general scope and sufficiency of the proclamation is to be determined by the same well-known rules. The purpose of the proclamation is to inform the members of the legislature of the designated subject which they are convened to consider, and when the general assembly enacts a law which is fully and clearly responsive to such a call, both in its title and in the body of the act, it is playing on words to say that the call, as such, was misleading or insufficient. * * *"

In LIKINS'S PETITION (No. 2), 223 Pa. 468, the Supreme Court also affirmed an opinion of the Superior Court in which it interpreted Governor Pennypacker's proclamation convening the Special Session of 1906. In this case Judge Orlady said, at 37 Pa. Superior Court, page 638:

"Item Third in the second proclamation of the governor is as follows: 'To designate the uses to which moneys may be applied by candidates, political managers and committees in political campaigns, both for nominations and elections, and to require the managing committees and managers of all political parties to file with some designated official at the close of each campaign a detailed statement in writing, accompanied by affidavit, of the amounts collected and the purposes for which they are expended.'

"In the analysis of this item of the proclamation we are to view it as the members of the general assembly were warranted in viewing it, that is, in the light of the whole document, together with the earlier proclamation of November 11, 1905, under which the general assembly was specially convened with a view to legislation on this and other specified subjects.

"It is urged that the third item in this proclamation contains two subjects; or at least a principal and a subsubject; for the purposes of this case, conceding this to be the fact, yet, the reason for the constitutional mandate prohibiting legislation on any subjects at a special session save those designated in the proclamation of the governor is fairly apparent. The purpose was that the legislators, thus unusually summoned, and the public at large should be advised, as to the general character of the legislation that could or might be constitutionally enacted at such special session. Although a governor who has decided to convene a special session of the legislature is empowered to proclaim, to indicate, to designate the subjects for legislative consideration at such session, he cannot by his proclamation, any more than he can by his message to the same body when in regular session, prescribe or limit the manner in which or the extent to which the legislature may dispose of those subjects, which he designates in his proclamation as matters for legislative consideration. He may by proclamation in the one case, as by message in the other, suggest the lines along which in his judgement, the lawmaking body could most wisely or effectively operate. Such recommendations are in nowise restrictive of the legislative power. When, therefore, the governor, by his proclamation, couched in such language as he may select, has fairly indicated to the legislators and the people, a general subject for legislative consideration, the legislature, in special session, may lawfully deal with that subject as fully and completely as at a regular session. * * *

"It is necessary that the subject be sufficiently designated in the proclamation to bring about intelligent and responsive action by the assemblymen. It is not required by the constitution that the subject be as clearly expressed in the proclamation as in the title to an act, nor is it required that the details by which the desired results may be accomplished be stated in the call, as this is necessarily a brief suggestion of a subject in such words so as reasonably to direct to it the attention of the legislative mind. This accomplished, the purpose of the constitution is fulfilled and the mission of the call is ended."

It would appear from a careful consideration of these cases that the Governor has absolute discretion regarding the question whether the General Assembly shall be convened in Extraordinary Session and as to the notice to be given; that the Legislature cannot modify or expand the subjects stated in the Governor's call; but that when the Governor has stated a general subject followed by certain details, the details are to be regarded in the light of recommendations and not as limiting the scope of the general subject previously stated. Clearly it is for the Governor alone to determine what the subjects of legislation shall be, whether they shall be many or few, and whether they shall be broad or narrow; but in construing the subjects stated by the Governor the General Assembly may, and the courts will, construe liberally the language used by the Governor.

SWEENEY v. KING, 289 Pa. 92, was decided in 1927, following the Special Session of 1926. This case decided flatly that constitutional amendments may be proposed at Special Sessions even though their subject-matter is not included in the Governor's proclamation. This for the reason, in the language of Mr. Justice Simpson, that "constitutional amendments are not 'legislation,'" within the meaning of Article III, Section 25, of the Constitution.

With these principles in mind, I shall discuss the specific bills which have been introduced.

House Bill No. 1, Amending the General Appropriation Act of 1931 in Certain Particulars. In my opinion this bill comes within Subject No. 8 of the Governor's original proclamation, as modified by subject No. 4 of his supplemental proclamation, and is constitutional. Appropriations made under these subjects must enable State agencies "by undertaking additional projects to give work to the unemployed," or "enable schools in certain districts to remain open", or "enable newly imposed taxes to be collected".

All of the increased appropriations, except two, authorize the payment of salaries, wages, or other compensation by the several departments to employes of all classes. It is obvious that increased appropriations for salaries and wages will enable additional projects to be undertaken through which work may be given to the unemployed.

Of the two appropriations which do not expressly authorize additional payroll expenditures, one merges and increases two items of the appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs and adds to the purposes for which the merged appropriation may be used, the general improvement of the State Military Reservation. The purpose of this appropriation is to enable the addition to the Reservation, at Indiantown Gap, to be prepared for use at once. This will involve large expenditures for labor.

The other exception is an increase in the appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for supplies and printing. This increase is necessary in order to pay in part the cost of this Special Session.

The bill also provides for the anticipation in certain cases of amounts due by the State to school districts. This provision will "enable public schools in certain districts to remain open."

The additional appropriation to the Department of Revenue comes within that part of Subject No. 4 of the supplemental call which authorizes appropriations to be increased "to enable newly imposed taxes to be collected".

House Bill No. 2, proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to be Known as the "Unemployment Relief Amendment". As already pointed out, amendments may be proposed whether or not they are mentioned in the Call for the Special Session. Therefore, this bill is valid.

House Bill No. 3, Authorizing Tax Sales to be Adjourned in Certain Cases. This bill is covered by Subject No. 6 of the Governor's original Proclamation, can be passed at the Special Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

House Bill No. 4, Concerning Unemployment Relief and Creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief. This bill comes squarely within Subject No. 1 of the original proclamation, and can be passed by the Special Session. In my opinion, the bill is constitutional.

It is true that Article III, Section 18, of the Constitution prohibits appropriations to persons or communities, and that under date of October 27, 1931, I rendered to the Governor Formal Opinion No. 30, in which I expressed the view that this section of the Constitution prevents appropriations for direct unemployment relief. It is to be noted, however, that the Constitution applies only to "appropriations." It does not prohibit the creation of agencies to supervise relief extended in other ways; nor does it prohibit the Legislature

from authorizing a State agency to accept contributions for proper purposes and to disburse the moneys contributed for the purposes specified by the contributors. It is also, in my judgment, within the power of the Legislature to authorize the issuance of receipts for moneys contributed in which the statement is made that if at a future date the people adopt a pending constitutional amendment, the money shall be repaid as per the provisions of such pending amendment.

It is also my belief that the Legislature may make an expense appropriation to a State agency created, among other purposes, for supervising the administration of unemployment relief by local authorities and for disbursing, in accordance with the instructions of the donors, money contributed for relief purposes. Biennially the Legislature makes appropriations to the Department of Welfare to supervise the administration of poor relief by local authorities throughout the Commonwealth. Similarly, the Legislature has authorized the acceptance by all departments, boards, and commissions of contributions to be used in connection with the work of such departments, boards, and commissions. The overhead expense attending the expenditure of such contributions is paid out of money appropriated by the Legislature. There is no constitutional provision forbidding any of the appropriations mentioned in this paragraph.

House Bill No. 5, Authorizing Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Townships, School Districts, and Poor Districts to Negotiate Temporary Emergency Loans for Certain Purposes during 1932 and, if Necessary, to Refund such Loans Annually by Temporary Emergency Loans during the Four Succeeding Years. This bill comes within Subject No. 2 of the Governor's original proclamation. The loans authorized by the bill are to be evidenced by notes maturing within the year of their date, payable out of the revenues of that year and if not so paid, then payable out of the revenues of the succeding year before any other appropriations are made from them. Under the decisions of the courts, these loans would not constitute a debt within the meaning of the constitutional provisions restricting the indebtedness of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth. In my opinion the bill is constitutional.

House Bill No. 6, Imposing an Emergency Tax on Gasoline at the Rate of One Cent per Gallon for the Period Beginning January 1, 1932, and Ending June 30, 1933, and Appropriating the Proceeds of the Tax for Certain Specific Purposes. Subject No. 12 of the Governor's original proclamation is, "An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents per gallon for two years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund."

Whether or not an emergency tax at the rate of one cent per gallon for eighteen months would come within this subject is a doubtful question. Under the Supreme Court's decision in PITTSBURGH'S PETITION, it may be argued that House Bill No. 6 would not come within the subject stated by the Governor, but under the language used by Judge Orlady in LIKINS'S PETITION (No. 2,) it would seem that the subject stated by the Governor is "an emergency tax on gasoline," and that the rate and period specified are to be treated merely as recommendations by the Governor which the Legislature is free to adopt, reject or modify.

Two propositions seem reasonably clear:

The first is that the subject stated by the Governor does not warrant any special appropriation of the proceeds of the emergency tax for purposes other than those to which the Motor License Fund is appropriated by the Act of May 1, 1929, P. L. 1046, as amended.

The second is that if the Legislature enacts any measure imposing an emergency tax on gasoline at a rate other than two cents per gallon on for a period other than two years, the validity of the act is very likely to be challenged in the courts. Litigation will cause delay in the collection of the tax, with the result that the purpose of having the act operate as an emergency measure will be defeated.

In my opinion, the bill, as drawn, would not be constitutional; but I am inclined to the view that, with the appropriation feature omitted, the bill, if enacted, would be held constitutional.

House Bill No. 7, Authorizing the State Treasurer to Make Transfers from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund in Anticipation of Revenues to be Derived from the Emergency Tax on Gasoline and the Subsequent Transfer from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund. This bill comes squarely within Subject No. 13 of the Governor's original proclamation, may be passed at the Special Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

House Bill No. 8, Authorizing Counties and Other Political Subdivisons of the State to Levy Taxes and Expend Money for Unemployment Relief. This bill comes within Subject No. 5 of the original proclamation, and may, therefore, be enacted at the Special Session. It involves other interesting constitutional questions which were carefully weighed when the bill was prepared in my office. The principal question is whether the General Assembly can authorize political subdivisons of the Commonwealth to appropriate money to institutions or associations, which assist or relieve the poor or provide medical care and treatment for sick or injured persons. The bill declares specifically that it is a proper governmental function of any municipal subdivison of this Commonwealth to exend money for the relief of distress caused by unemployment during prolonged periods of economic depression, and then expressly authorizes money to be expended for relief in particular ways. In my judgment the General Assembly has the power to say what the governmental functions of political subdivisions of the Commonewalth are, and, having declared that unemployment relief is such a function, it may expressly authorize the appropriations specified in this measure. I am of the opinion that the bill is constitutional.

House Bill No. 9, Proposing an Amendment to Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution. Clearly, this bill may be introduced at this Session and can validly be passed.

House Bill No. 10, Making an Emergency Appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the Care and Treatment of Indigent Sick and Injured Persons in Non-sectarian Hospitals not Owned by the State. This bill comes within Subject No. 1 of the supplemental proclamation. It can, therefore, be passed at this Special Session. The bill differs from the act which was held unconstitutional in CALLINS v. MARTIN, et al., 290 Pa. 38, in that it provides expressly that the appropriations must be used for the care and treatment of persons only in non-sectarian hospitals. This difference eliminates the constitutional objection sustained in that case. In my opinion the bill, as written, is constitutional.

House Bill No. 11, Providing for an Extension of Capitol Park, for the Acquisition of Real Estate in Connection Therewith, and for the Demolition of the Buildings and Structures Thereon. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my judgment, constitutional.

House Bill No. 12, Making an Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Erection of an Additional Office Building in Capitol Park and for Grading and Terracing the Ground Surrounding It. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the supplemental proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

House Bill No. 13, making Additional Appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs for Veterans' Relief and to the Department of Welfare for Maintenance of State-owned Hospitals. This bill covers Subjects Nos. 2 and 3 of the supplemental proclamation. In my opinion it is constitutional in every respect.

House Bill No. 14, Entitled, "An Act for the acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation." I am of the opinion that this bill, as drawn, cannot be passed at this Session. The bill could not be construed more broadly than its title, and its title does not come within any subject stated in the Governor's original or supplemental proclamations.

House Bill No. 15, Authorizing the Department of Highways to Construct, Reconstruct, or Resurface Roads, Highways, or Streets Anywhere in Pennsylvania Wholly or Partially at State Expense. This bill clearly comes within Subject No. 7 of the original proclamation, can be passed at the Special Session, and is constitutional.

House Bill No. 16, Imposing a State Tax upon Billboards and the Business of Outdoor Advertising. This bill comes within Subject No. 15 of the Governor's original proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and, in my opinion, is constitutional.

House Bill No. 17, Entitled "An act authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from the General

Fund to the Motor License Fund for the purpose of constructing certain highways and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers". This bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamations. It would, in my opinion, be unconstitutional if passed.

House Bill No. 18, Making an Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for Construction Work at the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

House Bill No. 19, Authorizing the Issue and Sale of Bonds by the Commonwealth if and when the Constitutional Amendment Proposed in House Bill No. 2 is Adopted by the People. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's first proclamation, and can be passed at this Session. The bill provides expressly that it shall become effective only after the approval by the electors of the constitutional amendment proposed by House Bill No. 2 This proposed legislation follows a precedent already established in connection with other proposed loan amendments. I am of the opinion that the bill is constitutional.

House Bill No. 20, Authorizing the Governor to Appoint Commissioners to Endeavor to Negotiate an Interstate Compact for the Rehabilitation of the Bituminous Coal Industry. This bill comes within Subject No. 11 of the Governor's proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and is, in my opinion, constitutional.

House Bill No. 21, Proposing to Amend the Appropriation Made in 1931 for the Construction of the Pymatuning Dam. This bill comes within Subject No. 9 of the original proclamation, and is clearly constitutional.

House Bill No. 22, Making an Appropriation for the Expenses of the Special Session. This bill comes within Subject No. 10 of the Governor's original proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and, in my opinion, is constitutional.

House Bill No. 23, Imposing an Emergency Tax on Gasoline at the Rate of Two Cents per Gallon for a Period of Two Years. This bill comes within Subject No. 12 of the Governor's original proclamation, and, in my opinion, is constitutional.

House Bill No. 24, Making an Emergency Appropriation to the Governor to be expended by him with the Approval of the Auditor General and the State Treasurer, for Projects in which Labor can be Employed. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the supplemental proclamation, and may, therefore, be passed at this Session. The only other constitutional question which occurs to me is whether an appropriation such as this could be attacked as a delegation of legislative power to executive officers. In view of the facts that this is an emergency appropriation, that it can be allocated to departments, boards, or commissions to do only such work as they have already been authorized by law to undertake and perform, or by the Department of Property and Supplies only for necessary building and other projects, I am of the opinion that the bill does not delegate legislative power to executive officers. It is to be remembered that the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer constitute the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, and, as such, have for many years exercised wide discretionary powers. In my opinion, the bill is constitutional.

House Bill No. 25, Making an Appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Maintenance and Improvement of Airports, Landing Fields and Intermediate Landing Fields. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation, can be passed at this Session, and, in my opinion, is constitutional.

House Bill No. 26, Imposing a State Tax upon Sales of Cigarettes. In my opinion this bill comes within Subject No. 14 of the Governor's original proclamation, and is in every respect constitutional.

House Bill No. 27, Imposing an Amendment to the Constitution. For reasons already stated, this resolution can be passed at this Session even though its subject matter does not come within the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamation.

House Bill No. 28, Entitled "An act relating to unemployed persons, establishing an unemployment fund and providing for contributions thereto by employers and by the Commonwealth, providing for the management of such fund and for the payment therefrom to certain unemployed persons of sums of money during periods of unemployment, imposing additional duties and powers upon the Department of Labor and Industry, imposing duties upon employers, providing penalties and making an appropriation." While this bill relates to unemployment relief it does not come within any of the specific subjects stated by the Governor either in his original proclamation or in his supplemental proclamation. It cannot, therefore, validly be passed at this Session, and in my opinion would be unconstitutional if enacted.

House Bill No. 29, Proposing an Amendment to The Administrative Code by Creating an Unemployment Indemnity Board. Like House Bill No. 28, this bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamations, and would, in my opinion, be unconstitutional if passed.

House Bill No. 30, Proposing an Amendment to Article III of the Constitution. This joint resolution can be validly passed at this Session.

As I stated at the outset, I have cheerfully complied with the request made in the Resolution of the House passed on November 10, 1931, and I shall continue to comply with that request throughout the continuance of the Special Session. However, I feel it my duty to say that I comply with this request subject to the reservation that my action in so doing shall not be deemed a precedent. At a regular session of the General Assembly, a request similar to that to which I am now responding, would impose upon the Attorney General a task which it would be next to impossible to perform, unless the regular work of his office were to be temporarily abandoned. However, this Special Session is called to deal with an emergency, and it gives me the greatest pleasure to further in every respect fulfillment of the evident desire of both Houses of the General Assembly to meet the emergency in the shortest space of time and without any unnecessary delay.

Very truly yours,

WM. A. SCHNADER,

Attorney General.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the opinion be received, be made a part of the Journal, and that copies of the same be published in pamphlet form for the use of the members.

The motion was agreed to.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Thomas J. Brown on account of illness.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler for the balance of the week on account of illness.

Mr. GOEHRING asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Neely because of his presence in Court.

RESOLUTION.

FAVORING COUNTY UNIT ADMINISTRATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF.

Mr. SARIG offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas, there are now hundreds of thousands of citizens of Pennsylvania who are in immediate need of the prime necessities of life such as food, clothing and shelter, and

Whereas, due to increased and unanticipated State revenues there is now an approximate balance in the State Treasury of $70,000,000, and

Whereas, Governor Pinchot, in his message to the General Assembly on Tuesday, November 10, 1931 has indicated his willingness, but declared his inability, to furnish food, clothing, and shelter in a lawful manner by the use of State funds, and

Whereas, the counties of the State can lawfully appropriate money for aforesaid purposes if they have the funds, and

Whereas, there are ample precedents by which the State can lawfully, by ordinary legislation, surrender a part of its income and divert the same into the general funds of the counties, such lawful precedent existing in the Act of Assembly which diverted the four mill State tax on mortgages, bonds, etc. from the general State fund to the general county funds, and

Whereas, such a plan is both efficient and desirable because it eliminates a vast overhead such as is proposed by the Governor's present program, therefore,

Be It Resolved, If the Senate concur, that the members of the General Assembly, in order to eliminate a lot of useless overhead expense and to render the largest possible amount of relief for the money expended, go on record as favoring the county unit of administration, and

Be It Further Resolved, that the General Assembly hereby requests the Governor to further amend his agenda so as to make such aforesaid legislation possible, and

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor for his immediate consideration.

RESOLUTION

Mr. SARIG offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas, During the past two years wages, profits, and general income for millions of Pennsylvanians have been lowered, if not entirely disappeared, and

Whereas, During that same period the cost of government has either increased or remained stationary, and

Whereas, Governor Pinchot in his message to the General Assembly on Tuesday, November 10, declared, "He who has a dollar to spend may buy with it far more than at any time in recent years," and

Whereas, Said governor's statement is just as true of governments as it is of individuals, and

Whereas, There is not a single effort or even a hint of economy in the governor's proposed program, and

Whereas, The increased taxation, both state and local, which is now proposed by the governor falls almost wholly on the backs of people of small or moderate means, many of whom are even now struggling to keep their heads above water in the economic crisis, and

Whereas, The true remedy for our present economic ills seems to lie in less taxation, through genuine economy in government, rather than in increased public burdens, and

Whereas, Under our highly centralized form of state government, the governor now holds governmental powers which would likely make the dictators of European countries turn green with envy, and

Whereas, Under such conditions no economy, or relief for the taxpayers is now possible without the Governor's consent, therefore,

Be It Resolved, If the Senate concur, that the General Assembly, stripped of its former powers as a law-making body, now humbly prays and beseeches its lord and master, the Governor, to deal justly and mercifully with the farmers, homeowners, workers, businessmen and other struggling taxpayers of the state now in danger of being driven into the ranks of the dependents, even at the sacrifice of the political power and prestige which will accrue to the Governor through the vast army of political workers who under his present plans will eat up millions of dollars in overhead expenses, and

Be It Further Resolved, That it is the opinion of the General Assembly that some millions of dollars can be saved by the present administration annually without wrong or injustice to any one because the state has many millions of dollars to spend and, according to the Governor's own words, "may buy with it far more than at any time in recent years."

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING GOVERNOR TO ADD ITEM TO PROCLAMATION.

Mr. SOWERS offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas, Among the causes of unemployment is the enermous increase in labor-saving devices and machinery, dispensing with thousands and thousands from employment and depriving them of an opportunity of earning their living by honest toil and it is right and proper that the labor-saving devices and machinery should bear the burden of maintenance of the enforced idle and unemployed, now therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that the Governor of Pennsylvania be requested to add the following subject to his call for a Special Sesison for the consideration of the General Assembly, namely:

To tax or license the use of labor-saving devices and machinery, invented or brought into existence within the last ten years that dispenses with three or more persons or does the labor of three or more persons.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM AUDITOR GENERAL.

Mr. PATTERSON offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas, The Legislature has been convened for the purpose of providing ways and means so that the thousands in need of employment can be employed and paid by the State with the funds made available, and

Whereas, Taxation for the operation of all local governments, including the school districts, is annually more than three hundred seventy-five millions, and the existing bonded indebtedness is nearly one billion dollars, and these staggering figures, when added to the State and National revenue, would seem to indicate that any additional taxation and bonded indebtedness should be unnecessary if a careful and sincere investigation of the fiscal affairs of the State and local governments and the purposes for which expended, were made, and

Whereas, The people of the Commonwealth are aroused against the burdens of additional taxation, particularly during times of economic distress, and

Whereas, The balance on hand in all State funds on May 31, 1931, was $80,665,432, which is an indication that our State has plenty of money with which the unemployed can be guaranteed employment, and

Whereas, The biennial balances have steadily increased since June 1, 1921, from $14,991,409 to $80,665,432, or approximately six and one-half millions every year, which is seemingly an evidence that our State is accumulating, increasing balances at the end of each fiscal biennium, and which is being used only to obtain a two per cent interest from banks—these balances should now be used to aid the unemployed, and

Whereas, If it is possible to transfer by legislation only one-half of the eighty million balance there may be no necessity for any new tax legislation, and

Whereas, The Legislature has not been given any explicit information in detail of the receipts and expenditures of the State since February third, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and in consequence does not know whether the money needed to keep the unemployed employed can be obtained from the present balances or only from additional taxation, or from both sources, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania before enacting any tax raisers now before it, requests the Auditor General to furnish to it, as soon as possible, a financial statement showing, (a) the balance in the respective General and special funds as of November first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (b) the amount of the appropriations outstanding against the various funds, (c) an estimate of the revenues to be received and paid into the various funds during the present fiscal biennium, and (d) an estimate of the balances in the various funds at the end of the present fiscal biennium as nearly as the same can be calculated;

Resolved, That the Ways and Means Committee is requested to give all tax raising bills careful and sincere consideration, estimating the revenues to be derived therefrom from the best sources available, so that when the financial report of the Auditor General is transmitted it will be in

a position to determine the amount of money, if any, which it may deem necessary to be raised for unemployment purposes;

Resolved, That the Ways and Means Committee shall require the Department of Highways, the Department of Property and Supplies, the Department of Welfare, the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Health, and every other spending agency to send a representative to a conference with the Members of the Committee, prepared to lay before the Committee the purposes for which, and the plans under which, it proposes to expend, in aid of unemployment relief, the additional millions requested in appropriation bills now pending before the Extraordinary Session;

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the Auditor General.

RESOLUTION.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mrs. PITTS offered the following resolution from the Committee on Rules which was twice read, considered and adopted.

Resolved, That Tuesday, November 24th, 1931 be fixed as the last day for the introduction of bills in the House of Representatives at the Extraordinary Session of 1931.

LILLIE H. PITTS.
GROVER C. TALBOT
JAMES T. HEFFRAN.
JOHN M. FLYNN.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING GOVERNOR TO ADD ITEM TO PROCLAMATION.

Mr. SCHWARTZ offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

Whereas, One of the most valuable property rights in Pennsylvania that escapes taxation is telephone poles, and it is apparent from the very large dividends earned by Telephone companies that they have dispensed with considerable labor and aided to bring about the unemployment situation, now therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives that the Governor of Pennsylvania be requested to add the following subject to his call for a Special Session for the consideration of the General Assembly namely:—To tax or license telephone poles.

RESOLUTION

REQUESTING CONGRESS FOR APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. MUSMANNO offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

The period of economic depression, now reigning throughout the United States, which has brought unemployment to millions, stopped the wheels of industry, closed countless banks and arrested the operation of transportation facilities, is as great a menace to the happiness and safety of our countrymen as war.

It has brought poverty and want, banditry and homicide, death and destruction, and has left in its wake a staggering sum of human suffering and sorrow.

When plunged into the gigantic conflict to stop war, less than a score of years ago, the National government raised huge sums of money by bond issues, and the money so obtained was spent without stint to bring to a speedy close the cataclysm that threatened the destruction of civilization.

The threat to civilization, now existing is no less real than it was in 1917, and the need to raise and spend money to bring back prosperity and insure safety and happiness to our people is now as vital and necessary as it was then.

A duty devolves upon the National government to recognize this emergency and to mobilize the Nation's resources to combat this tangible menance to the security of our homes and the freedom and happiness of our people.

Congress has the power to appropriate moneys for an emergency of this character. The Federal government has the power to initiate a huge program of public works, which will require the employment of labor throughout the country. With money thus appropriated put into circulation, the mines and factories will resume operation, the railroads will carry their products to the stores, the stores will increase their stock in trade, and the people will buy as they will have money to buy, and the cycle which is necessary to prosperity will be completed.

The field for public improvement, upon which labor can be profitably employed, is vast, including public buildings, highways, waterways, reforestation, flood control, and water and power conservation, covering every part and section of the Nation; and when this money is spent there will be left to the Nation, as full value for the expenditures, the completed projects, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respectfully urges upon the Congress of the United States the wisdom and necessity of immediately appropriating five billion dollars ($5,000,000,000) to be used and expended upon public work, and to be raised by the issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to each Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania, and to each of the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to the President of the United States, and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM GOVERNOR.

Mr. SOWERS offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas, Wages of laborers have been greatly reduced and manufacturing plants have dispensed with all unnecessary labor, and

Whereas, The salaries of Governor and other officers in the Administrative branch of the Government were increased as the purchasing powers of the dollar diminished, and

Whereas, The present Administration has so far done nothing to reduce the expense of government to the tax payer, now therefor be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives that the Governor of Pennsylvania be requested to inform the House of Representatives wherein the general appropriation act can be modified or amended to save money to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania.

RESOLUTION.

EXPRESSING SYMPATHY ON DEATH OF HON. W. WARREN SHUTT.

Mr. WIKE offered the following resoluton which was taken read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, November 16. 1931.

Whereas, Since the adjournment of this House but a few months ago, one who then labored with us as a Member of the Regular Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, has been called into the Great Unknown; and

Whereas, The fact of the election of W. Warren Shutt as a Member of this House by a constituency which never before elevated one of his political faith to such membership, is convincing evidence of the respect in which he was held by his neighbors; and

Whereas, While a Member he served that constituency with the same loyalty that he displayed in following the Flag of his country on the battlefields of France. therefore be it

Resolved, That a life filled with adventure and service and achievement has been terminated, a neighborhood has been

deprived of the service of a faithful representative, the Commonwealth has lost an outstanding citizen, and the family that survive has been plunged into sorrow and seeming emptiness; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the pages of the Journal of this House, and that a copy thereof be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the widow of the deceased.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, most of you will remember that I called your attention to the problem of unemployment on a number of occasions and urged that we do something about it. For reasons best known to yourselves we adjourned on May 28 without doing anything about it and within less than six months we are called back here in extraordinary session to consider that very problem.

On February 10, Governor Pinchot appeared before this House and told us that the problem of unemployment was being satisfactorily taken care of by local relief committees and by the local communities generally and by private employers.

On February 11, I arose under a question of personal privilege and read certain newspaper clippings of that morning into the record to the effect that people were actually starving in Pennsylvania at that time. Conditions since then have not improved as those familiar with the condition had no reason to expect that they would.

On May 5, I again called your attention to the situation and asked you to consider certain bills that I had introduced into that session, but my motion was defeated and those bills were not considered.

In September Governor Pinchot issued his call for the extraordinary session, saying conditions had grown so bad in the state that he was willing to forego the special session to consider utility regulation, and issued his call only on this subject of unemployment, and we came back last Monday.

On Tuesday, November 10, exactly nine months to the very day and hour that he appeared before us and said it was not necessary to do anything for unemployment, the Governor again came back here and told us it was absolutely necessary that we do something immediately.

I am not saying these things merely to say, "I told you so," because in a situation as tragic as this is, he should not come before you with a statement of that kind, but I do want and hope you will do something this time that will really remedy the situation.

The Governor has set forth the conditions as they exist, but unemployment is a permanent problem in this country. In the boom year of 1929 there were practically one and one-half million workers unemployed in this country. Ever since the depression set in the number has been steadily increasing, until at this time there are probably between ten and twelve million out of work in these United States. The Governor told us on last Tuesday that there were nine hundred thousand unemployed in Pennsylvania alone, or about one-fourth of the working population. Now, that is indeed a serious problem, and he has described it to you fairly accurately in his message.

One thing that is strikingly absent from his message is any indication of the cause of unemployment. Members of the House, what would you think of a physician whom you called in to treat a very ill member of your family and who told you the patient had a very high fever, that his vitality was rapidly decreasing, and that the infection was spreading and he was likely to die, but didn't give you any indicaiton of knowing what the trouble was. When you start to treat a patient it is necessary to know what it is that ails him and what caused it. Pneumonia and typhoid fever have some symptoms that are quite familiar, but the cure for one would probably kill the patient in the other, and it is just as true of the social ill of unemployment, and, unless we understand the causes of unemployment, the remedies which we adopt may very well aggravate the ill rather than help, or make the conditions worse instead of bettering them.

What is the cause of unemployment? Immediately the cause has been the introduction of labor-saving machinery as indicated by one of the resolutions introduced here this evening. But the biggest cause is the unequal distribution of wealth. We have in this country today on the one hand a comparatively few people who through the ownership of industry are very wealthy and who are receiving enormous incomes, and on the other hand we have the great bulk of the people who have comparatively small incomes, if they are lucky enough to be working and have any income at all, and it is this situation that causes unemployment, because the income for both groups comes out of the value of goods that are produced.

Our social income, the Governor told us last Tuesday, amounts to something like $6,000,000 a year in Pennsylvania. The more that the owners of wealth receive the less the workers receive. The workers can easily consume what they get but they can only buy back what they receive in the form of wages, and even though they have consuming power for a great deal more it does not do them any good unless they have the purchasing power to buy the additional goods which they require. Now, the wealthy few cannot consume the share of wealth which they take; they are unable to use it all. No man and his family can possibly consume a $1,000,000 a year. We have a number of people in this state who have incomes of a $1,000,000 or more.

In order to relieve this situation we must take from those who have and not from those who have not. The cause of unemployment, they tell us, is over-production, but that can very readily be removed if the great bulk of the people, of the workers, had more purchasing power; they could easily consume a great deal more; they could consume what this other group, the wealthy class, are unable to consume. They could easily get rid of this surplus if they had a chance.

The problem is to bring about a more just distribution of the wealth of this country and this state, and when we are considering remedies, we must keep these facts in mind, because if we ignore them, we are very apt to make the situation worse rather than better. As the Governor told us, we have plenty of goods, far more than we are consuming, but the people who need them cannot get them, because they do not have the purchasing power. We must devise some means of taking the money necessary for relief from those who have the surplus and not take it from the poor people who constitute the great bulk of the people of this Commonwealth, because if we take it from them, we are not going to increase the general purchasing power, but only shift from one group to another group, and not remedy the situation in any degree at all.

With these thoughts in mind I want briefly to discuss the remedies that have been proposed. We have been told very emphatically that unemployment relief should be handled by

the local communities, that it is not a matter for the State or national government. I submit to you members of the House that this is a very unfair way of taking care of unemployment. Why? In the first place the communities that are hardest hit and need the most relief are the least able to bear the burden of it. In the second place the only way that local communities under our laws in Pennsylvania can raise taxes, or practically the only way, is from real estate, and by putting the tax almost entirely upon real estate you place an entirely unfair burden upon the small home owners and the small farmers and the man who is in receipt of a $1,000,000 income from a business that owns comparatively little real estate will not have to carry any of the burden whatever.

Another way in which the local communities can handle the local unemployment relief problem is by raising communities chests, but experience in the past has shown that a great bulk of the money that is contributed to community chests is given by the proper people of the community and that the rich do not give in proportion to their income, or anywhere near it.

Only last week I saw a large advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper which stated among other things that if every employed worker would give at least one day's pay a month to this unemployment relief fund the entire matter would be taken care of. Now, my friends, a gift of one day's wages a month from a worker who is only working two or three days a week and has himself and family to support is a far greater sacrifice from him than a gift of $100,000 would be from a man that had an income of $125,000 or more, and we have a number of such persons in this country and in this state and they are not contributing their just share.

This is another remedy that is being proposed, the so-called sales tax, a tax upon the various commodities which the common people of this state must use and which are consumed largely by the common people and the great bulk of them are used by them and not by the wealthy people. To place a tax upon such commodities you are merely forcing the poor people to carry the burden of unemployment in another way, and with the same result as you get from the method of local taxation.

It seems to me, members of the House, that there is a concerted move on the part of certain people to make the common people, the industrial workers and farmers of Pennsylvania to carry the entire, or almost the entire, burden of this unemployment relief and let the rich get off without giving scarcely anything.

One of the Governor's proposals is the issuance of Prosperity Bonds. I suppose they are so named because they have nothing to do with prosperity, and are not bonds in any true sense of the word. There are four almost insuperable "ifs" in the way of adopting this proposal. The first of those "ifs" present is if this session of the Legislature concurs in his idea and passes a constitutional amendment and the necessary legislation that goes along with it. The second "if," and to my mind by far the greatest one, is "if" the Governor can induce the wealthy people of Pennsylvania to contribute $35,000,000 to this scheme of his. From experiences in the past with similar enterprises, I seriously doubt that he is going to succeed. I understand he has already interviewed a number of prominent millionaires and the results have not been strikingly successful.

It seems to me the only fair and just way to raise money for unemployment relief is by an income tax on the larger incomes. The Governor told us that he did not include an income tax in his call for this special session because it would involve long litigation, and it would mean that it would not bring any relief to the unemployed this winter. Now, members of the House, that is a valid reason for not relying entirely upon income tax for this purpose, but I do not feel that it is a valid reason for not including it at all. The sooner we start, the sooner we will get somewhere.

Some thirty-nine states in the United States have a graduated inheritance tax. Pennsylvania does not have one because of an unfortunate decision of our Supreme Court made some thirty-odd years ago, in which they said that the uniformity clause of our Constitution applies to taxes of this sort.

The Supreme Courts of almost all the other states, which have similar clauses in their Constitutions, have not so held nor have the Federal Courts. The great weight of authority is against the decision in this state, and I can see no reason why our Supreme Court in the excess income tax would be compelled to follow that precedent, but assuming that they will and do follow that precedent, I contend by adopting an income tax law at this session, bringing it before the court and getting a lot of publicity on it will make it a great deal easier to bring about the adopting of the amendment which was proposed at the regular session of this House by bringing about the passing of an amendment to the Constitution providing for the levy of a graduated income tax, for the more publicity we get on it, the easier it will be to bring about the adoption of such an amendment. I think it is most desirable that we get started on it just as soon as we possibly can, because the sooner we get going the sooner we will get somewhere, but if we continue to stand by as we are now doing, we won't get anywhere at all, and the rich will continue to escape paying their just share of the tax, and the common people of the state will be compelled to carry the burden without keeping the unemployed from starving.

Another reason why I feel our courts should not interpret this particular clause so strictly at this time is that they have held in other matters that when an emergency exists certain clauses in the Constitution do not apply. As a lawyer I do not think that is very good logic, but nevertheless our courts have used it in the case of our political rights. They have held that the rights of freedom of speech, press and assemblage were suspended in war time. And now, if they can suspend constitutional rights, for which our forefathers died, in emergencies such as war, why can't they suspend a few property rights in emergencies such as unemployment, when millions of people are threatened with starvation?

Is property so much more sacred to our Courts than political rights that they dare not touch it? It seems to me that we would be going a very little way to justify an income tax in a case like this. If we can draft men in time of war and force them to give their lives for their country, is there any reason in times such as these why we can't commandeer empty houses for the unemployed to live in, instead of compelling them to be housed in tents in zero weather?

Let us for a moment consider human rights rather than property rights. If we can't guarantee wages to the workers, why should we continue to guarantee rents to the landlords and interest to the mortgage holders? Would it not cause a great deal less suffering to stop the collection of rents and interest on the mortgages of the unemployed rather than to permit them to be evicted in the dead of winter and forced to suffer along with their wives and children?

In closing, . . I know some of you are glad I am going to close . . I want to call your attention to the fact that this special session of the Legislature can deal with any kind of

constitutional amendment. Our Supreme Court has held that Constitutional amendments are not legislation, and consequently, need not be included in the Governor's call for a special session, in order that we may propose them.

In order that constitutional amendments may be adopted at the election of 1933, it is vitally necessary that they be proposed at this session and passed again at the regular session in 1933. So, I hope and I feel that the very least that this session can do is to propose constitutional amendments which will permit the levying of income taxes, excess profit taxes and graduated inheritance taxes on the wealthy, so that we will be able to raise money legally and lawfully to meet an emergency like this, if it continues or if it should recur in the future.

Also, I think we should pass a constitutional amendment which would permit the distribution of unemployment insurance and of direct relief through the state agencies to the unemployed. If we do not propose such amendments at this session, if we let this opportunity go by, unless we also propose an amendment which will permit the submission of constitutional amendments to the people immediately after their second approval by the Legislature, and not having to wait five years since the last amendments were considered, as we now have to, we are going to be met with this situation: We will be unable to do any of these things, or to pass any constitutional amendments on them or to deal with the situation in any lawful way until 1938. Now, 1938 is seven years away, and seven years is a long, long time for the unemployed to have to wait for relief, and it is a still longer time for their wives and babies.

Now, members of the House, this is a serious matter. Homeless men are not going to stand idly by and watch their wives and loved ones starve without doing something about it. Such men are very apt to have very little regard for laws and constitutions. The Governor told us last week that it would be the part of enlightened-interest on the part of the wealthy to do something about it quickly, and I certainly feel that that is the case. It is therefore necessary that we do something about it and do it immediately.

Our Declaration of Independence tells us that governments are instituted among men to secure rights, liberty and a pursuit of happiness. The Governor recognized it in the second paragraph of his address last week, when he said "Every American will agree that the first duty of a Commonwealth is to safeguard the lives and the liberties and the happiness of the people." I call your attention, members of the House, to the fact that property is not included in either the Governor's statement or in the Declaration of Independence, but in their desire to protect property rights, or predecessors have so drafted constitutions and laws that it is almost impossible to do anything in a situation such as we have at the present time. It appears that it is perfectly constitutional to permit women and children to starve, but that it is absolutely unconstitutional to do anything about it. The time has come when we must make a change, or we will have to pay a bitter price. We who sit in this special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature have a great opportunity before us. We have a very serious chance to take, we have the choice of whether we want to go down in history as far-sighted statesmen who did everything that we could to save our state and nation, or do we want to be considered ignoble Neroes who fiddled while women and children starved? Let us act now.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege, will be spread upon the Journal.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, have you have any idea how many millions of dollars can be obtained by an income tax on incomes over $6,000?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I have been told that an income tax of 10 per cent on incomes over $50,000 will raise approximately $80,000,000 in the biennium, or as much as I propose to expend in the unemployment insurance bill which I have introduced.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, do you believe that that would be more advantageous in behalf of the unfortunates who are out of work and those who are unable to work than it would be by imposing gasoline and cigarette taxes?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I certainly do because gasoline and cigarette taxes will come out of the small incomes of the working people and farmers of the Commonwealth who are unable to maintain themselves and their families on a decent American standard of living. Whereas, an income tax will take from those who have more than they need.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, do you think that the amount obtained from an income tax would solve the problem?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I think that it would solve the problem for immediate relief, but I don't think it would cure the problem of unemployment.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships and poor districts to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. YEAKEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of a hearing.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled: "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for a period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships school districts and poor districts to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for a certain period

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That to meet emergencies occasioned by business depression and wide-spread unemployment it shall be lawful for the commissioners of any county the council of any city or borough the commissioners of any township of the first class the supervisors of any township of the second class the board of school directors of any school district or the directors or overseers of any poor district to authorize the creation of one or more temporary loans during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two Such temporary loans shall not exceed in the aggregate sixty per centum of the taxes for the year one thousand nine hundred thirty and prior years delinquent and uncollected at the date of any loan The proceeds of any loan or loans created under the provisions of this section by any county city borough township or poor district shall be used only for unemployment relief and the proceeds of any loan or loans created under the provisions of this section by any school district shall be used only for the payment of the salaries of teachers and other full-time employes

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other States to negotiate an interstate compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry prescribing their duties and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Goevernor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five commissioners who shall meet with commissioners representing Ohio and West Virginia and other States having bituminous coal mines in the same competitive area as those of Pennsylvania and endeavor to negotiate an interstate compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry including the prevention of waste in the conduct thereof If any such State shall fail or refuse to appoint commissioners to meet with the commissioners appointed under this act the Pennsylvania commissioners may meet with the representatives of the State or States which have appointed commissioners

Section 2 The commissioners appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this act shall serve without compensation but shall receive the actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties They shall report to the Governor the results of their work and the Governor shall when he deems it appropriate present to the General Assembly for ratification any compact negotiated under the authority hereby conferred

Section 3 To pay the expenses of the commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act the cost of clerical and any other necessary assistance and any printing and other incidental expenses the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) is hereby appropriated

Section 4 This act shall be effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being n this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 22, as follows:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the extraordinary session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the Legislature assembled in extraordinary session the ninth day of November Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor dated the thirty-first day of October Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

TO THE SENATE

The total sum of sixty-eight thousand nine hundred ninety-eight dollars and forty cents ($68,998.40) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law

For the payment of the salaries of the Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President pro tempore of the Senate

For the payment of the mileage of the Senators

For the payment of the postage allowed by law to each Senator the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00)

To the Chief Clerk and assistants for the payment of postage the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00)

To the Chief Clerk for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate during and for the completion of the work of the extraordinary session also for the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate special session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same the chairman to file an account with the Auditor General thirty days after the adjournment of the special session of the Legislature

For the contingent expenses including extra clerical and stenographic charges of the President pro tempore of the Senate during the period of the extraordinary session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or so much thereof as may be necesary and for the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the Chief Clerk during the extraordinary session the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

To the Chief Clerk of the Senate for the payment of extra services in connection with the compilation of the history of legislation in the senate during the extraordinary session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00)

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The total sum of one hundred eighty-seven thousand four hundred seventy-six dollars ($187,476) or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law

For the payment of the salaries of the Members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House for the payment of mileage of the Members For the postage allowed by law to each Member the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) To the Chief Clerk and assistants for the payment of postage the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) To the Chief Clerk for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars the sum of five thousand dollars ($5.000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives during and for the completion of the work of the extraordinary session also for the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives special session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one the sum of two thousand six hundred dollars ($2,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same said chairman to file an account with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the special session of the Legislature

For the contingent expenses including extra clerical and stenographic charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the period of the extraordinary session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the Chief Clerk during the extraordinary session the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

For payment to the Chief Clerk of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices of the Journal of each House for the extraordinary session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00)

For the work of the Legislative Journal officials after the close of the extraordinary session on the Legislative Journal also proofreading of appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journal of the extraordinary session in accordance with the act establishing said Journal the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented a communciation in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly: In compliance with your resolution of November 9, I have the honor to transmit herewith a report showing the plans upon which requests are based for additional appropriations for unemployment relief work.

Sincerely.
GIFFORD PINCHOT

PLANS FOR THE RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYMENT THROUGH SUPPLEMENTARY AND ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

$1,232,000 to Department of Forests and Waters.

1. To provide work in clearing underbrush, building roads, trails, telephone lines, fire towers and camps, putting up signs and marking boundary lines, and planting trees.

$1,500,000—Pymatuning Project—(not an additional appropriation, only a revised wording of the present appropriation).

1. To enable this project to be advanced rapidly in the interest of giving as much employment as possible with the available funds.

$100,000 to Department of Health.

1. For adding to the number of traveling nurses. These are active agents in alleviating destitution due to unemployment.

2. For adding to the number of employees engaged in the survey of housing, to study problems caused by unemployment and provide more through enforcement of the laws relating to lodging, boarding, and tenement houses.

3. For surveying public water works and requiring necessary improvements to be made. This will give opportunities for local labor.

4. For keeping more adequately informed about health conditions in the bituminous coal field, where unemployment is especially severe.

$30,000,000 Additional to Department of Highways.

1. For intensive rural and other highway construction work, maintenance of relief camps, and the matching of all Federal aid which may be offered.

$100,000 Additional to Department of Labor and Industry.

1. To strengthen and improve the free public employment exchanges now maintained by the State and enable them to take a greater part in finding jobs.

2. To increase the work of rehabilitating victims of industrial accidents.

$100,000 Additional to Department of Military Affairs.

1. To enable the Department of Military Affairs and the State Veterans' Commission to aid needy veterans among the unemployed and their families.

$300,000 Additional to Department of Military Affairs.

1. For clearing and developing the new Military Reservation and furnishing employment by installing water, sewage and other facilities.

$50,000 Additional to Department of Property and Supplies.

1. To provide additional custodial employes necessary to maintain the buildings during the Special Session, to furnish the additional employes in the purchasing unit made necessary by the augmented highway construction program, and to provide immediately needed skilled mechanics, clerks, and typists in construction and maintenance bureaus.

$100,000 Additional to Department of Property and Supplies.

1. For supplies and printing for the Special Session and for supplies and equipment required to support the increased functions of all departments keeping in touch with the unemployment situation.

$250,000 to Department of Revenue.

1. For the collection of the cigarette and outdoor advertising taxes. This represents 2½% of the estimated yield during the balance of the biennium.

$250,000 Additional to Department of Welfare for Maintenance of State-owned Medical and Surgical Hospitals.

1. To enable the State-owned Medical and Surgical Hospitals to accommodate patients in an increased number due to general unemployment conditions.

$2,000,000 Additional to Department of Welfare to Aid State-aided Hospitals.

1. To allow these hospitals to care for the increase in the number of patients due to unemployment conditions.

$10,000,000 to the Governor.

1. To be expended as the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer may decide.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication be spread upon the Journal of the House and that each member be furnished with a printed copy.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SHELLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:17 o'clock P. M.) the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal

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SENATE

TUESDAY, November 17, 1931.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Thou merciful God, if this world wide depression is sent as a chastisement because humanity has so largely forsaken Thy ways, we pray that everywhere men may repent of their iniquities and seek to obtain Thy forgiveness. We know it is Thy disposition ever to have mercy.

We pray Thee to forgive us our individual and national sins, and enable us to come before Thee with clean hands and a pure heart.

Grant that we may all become rich in good works, and in the acquisition of noble character.

We would look to Thee with confiding hearts, asking Thee, out of the richness of Thy Grace, to supply all our needs of body, mind and soul.

For all of these mercies we entreat Thee in the name of our Gracious Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. FAY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HUNSICKER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Daix.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation, the following nominations:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

CENTRE COUNTY.

H. S. Elder, State College.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Miss Melvina J. Davies, New Castle.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Gilda R. Cicchitti, Philadelphia.
George E. Eichele, Philadelphia.
Patrick J. Gallagher, Philadelphia.
Miss Hilda Green, Philadelphia.
Orlando C. Maiden, Philadelphia.
C. Earl Moore, Philadelphia.
John C. Morlock, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. GELDER

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. GELDER

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clark,	Howell,		

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. BELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO CONFERENCE ON TAX PROGRAM.

Mr. WOODWARD offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, November 17, 1931.

Whereas, The General Assembly is directly responsible to the taxpayers, and

Whereas, The program submitted by the Governor to the Special Session destroys this fundamental of representative government therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate do not consider the executive tax measures to aid unemployment relief until the Governor agrees to confer with the Financial Committees of both Houses upon a tax program of wider scope than gas, cigarettes and billboards.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

Mr. MANSFIELD offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 17, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November twenty-third, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November twenty-third, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, as follows:

An act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8 Such sale shall be made on the first Monday of August in the second year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes are assessed and levied or on any day to which such sale may be adourned or readjourned except in the case of taxes levied for any year prior to the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty in which case and for such taxes the sale shall be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on any day to which such sale is adjourned or readjourned Provided That if any such sale be adjourned or readjourned by public announcement at such sale or adjournment no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for such adjourned or readjourned sale [unless such adjournment or readjournment be for a longer period than thirty days] Provided further That no such adjournment or readjournment shall be for a longer period than thirty days unless the county treasurer with the consent in writing of the county commissioners and the approval of a judge of the court of the county in which the sale is pending shall declare at the time fixed for a sale or any adjournment or readjournment thereof that because of widespread economic and business depression and unusual unemployment incident thereto a sale would be inadvisable in which case any such sale may be adjourned or readjourned at any one time and from time to time for a period not exceeding one year

For each tract of land so disposed of the county treasurer shall be entitled to the following fees which shall be [taxes] taxed as a part of the cost of such proceedings and shall be paid the same as other costs

Advertising each tract including printer's charge the actual cost

Selling each tract or part thereof	$ .25
Writing and signing each deed	1.50
Acknowledging every deed	.50
Writing and filing every bond to acknowledge the purchase money	.25

The county shall in the first instance be liable for the cost of advertising treasurers' sales and the fees collected for such advertising shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county

For receiving and paying over the purchase money or taxes collected by him the county treasurer shall be entitled to a commission of two per centum (2%) thereof such commission to be deducted from the amount to be paid to the taxing district upon any settlement with the taxing district and upon presentation to the taxing district of a transcript of the information required to be compiled by the county treasurer by section eleven heerof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. ELY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 17, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

James F. Collins, Pittsburgh.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Fred M. Schermerhorn, Ambridge.

BERKS COUNTY.

P. H. Bricker, Shartlesville.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Miss Mary V. Higgins, West Chester.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Roy B. Ross, Harrisburg.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

William E. Finn, Connellsville.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miss Claire E. Burk, Pottstown.

SNYDER COUNTY.

Mrs. Helen M. Bulick, Selinsgrove.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 17, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Edward Bailey, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (re appointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHER'S ASSISTANCE FUND OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Miss Etta Nielsen, of Honesdale, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF HE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL.

R. C. Mountser, of Charleroi, Washington County, vice Richard G. Miller, of Washington, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, November 17, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November twenty-third, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourn this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November Twenty-third, at nine o'clock.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 20 (Senate Bill No. 26), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other states to negotiate an inter-state compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry prescribing their duties and making an appropriation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 22 (Senate Bill No. 27), entited:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park, and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 27 (House Bill No. 22), entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that all bills reported from committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Art to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park, and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 27 (House Bill No. 22), entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:20 P. M. until Monday evening November 23, 1932, at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, November 17, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God we thank Thee that Thou dost share with us in all the experiences of life. We have learned long since that our joys are Thy joys; that our sorrows are Thy sorrows,—that not even a sparrow can fall without Thy notice.

Since Thou dost so fully share with us in the problems of life, teach us to share in like manner with those who are in need or in distress. Hitherto we as a people and nation have been quick to respond when a cry went up from other lands, asking for food for hungry millions. We have rejoiced to see our nation open her storehouses of grain and of gold and give to the needs of others until the sum total of our charity far surpasses the giving of any people who ever lived upon the face of the earth. Now that we are called upon to remember the needy at our own door, and to relieve the pressing wants of our fellow Americans, dear Lord help us not to fail now and disgrace ourselves before all men.

Help us this day to sacrifice personal advantages for the good of the State. Make us willing in this day of opportunity to be our brother's keeper. Above all we would have a conscience void of offense before Thee and before our fellowmen. In the Master's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mr. BICKER, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. TURNER. HOUSE BILL No. 31.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of

poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HAGMAIER. HOUSE BILL No. 32.

An Act relating to the relief of the unemployed of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania, appropriating the sum of thirty million dollars from the General Fund of the Commonwealth to the Motor License Fund of the Commonwealth, providing for the allocation thereof unto the cities, incorporated towns, boroughs, townships of the first class, townships of the second class of the Commonwealth, prescribing the time, manner, basis, and purposes for and upon which such said money shall be allocated, directing the Department of Highways to prepare and distribute proper blanks and forms for making of applications for such allocation; requiring the filing of certain certificates and information by the officials of political subdivisions receiving such funds; requiring the return of such appropriation to the General Fund, and prescribing the manner and time thereof; directing a refund of money allocated but not used for the purposes set forth in this act, and imposing a time limit upon the usage thereof, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BLUMBERG and Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 33.

An Act to amend Section 10 of the Act approved the 21st day of May A. D. 1931 (Pamphlet Laws), entitled "An Act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties, conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation", changing the disposition and use of the said tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. WILSON. HOUSE BILL No. 34.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article eighteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mrs. WILSON. HOUSE BILL No. 35.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. HOOPES. HOUSE BILL No. 36.

A Joint Resolution to amend article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section thirty-five.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. HOOPES. HOUSE BILL No. 37.

An Act imposing a tax on incomes, providing for the assessment and collection thereof, and for exemptions and deductions therefrom; requiring the filing of returns by persons, fiduciaries, copartnerships, asociations and corporations; providing for the appointment of assessors of income, and defining their powers and duties; imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, county commissioners and county treasurers; providing for refunds from payments of tax and for appeals from the imposition thereof; and providing penalties for failure to file returns.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. JOSEPH T. EVANS asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Strickler.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 1, Printer's No. 26.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas There are now hundreds of thousands of citizens of Pennsylvania who are in immediate need of the prime necessities of life such as food clothing and shelter and

Whereas Due to increased and unanticipated State revenues there is now an approximate balance in the State Treasury of seventy million dollars and

Whereas Governor Pinchot in his message to the General Assembly on Tuesday November 10 1931 has indicated his willingness but declared his inability to furnish such food clothing and shelter in a lawful manner by the use of State funds and

Whereas the counties of the State can lawfully appropriate money for aforesaid purposes if they have the funds and

Whereas There are ample precedents by which the State can lawfully by ordinary legislation surrender a part of its income and divert the same into the general funds of the counties such lawful precedent existing in the Act of Assembly which diverted the four mill State tax on mortgages bonds et cetera from the general State fund to the general county funds and

Whereas Such a plan is both efficient and desirable because it eliminates a vast overhead such as is proposed by the Governor's present program therefore

Be It Resolved If the Senate concur that the members of the General Assembly in order to eliminate a lot of useless overhead expense and to render the largest possible amount of relief for the money expended go on record as favoring the county unit of administration and

Be It Further Resolved That the General Assembly hereby requests the Governor to further amend his agenda so as to make such aforesaid legislation possible and

Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor for his immediate consideration

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolution be referred to the Judiciary General Committee.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, if the rules of the House will permit, I would like to say a few words in opposition to the motion and my reasons therefor.

The SPEAKER. The Chair believes that a motion to commit is debatable and that the resolution is properly before the House for consideration.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, when I reached my home last week I took the Governor's message and read it very carefully, at least three times, and the one thing in the message that struck me most forcibly was the fact that the Governor repeatedly reiterated his desire to give direct relief to those who were in need of the immediate necessities of life, but on the other hand, he mentioned his inability to use State funds for so doing.

I set about seriously to try and find a plan by which it was possible for the Governor to take part of the seventy millions in the State Treasury. I recognized that lots of it is ear-marked, but I also recognize, however, that possibly from twenty to thirty million of that seventy million is not ear-marked and should be used if a lawful way can be found to use it.

The plan proposed in this resolution, which I would like to put up to the Governor for his consideration, so that he may amend his agenda and make it possible, is this: That the money available, whatever it is, whether it is twenty million or thirty million, can be used in this way by appropriating or diverting it to the general funds of the counties. There is ample precedent for it. You all remember that years ago the four-mill tax on bonds, mortgages, and so forth, went into the State Treasury, and by one simple piece of legislation by this Legislature, and the bill signed by the Governor, they diverted that over into the county funds, thus making it available for the counties. The counties, at the present time, have the power to appropriate such money. In our county all the appropriations are made to the Poor Boards through the County Commissioners.

The trouble with the local County Commissioners is that they do not have funds, and if they are to take care of the situation, they must still further tax real estate, which is now bearing a great deal more than its share of taxation. We have heard in this House, time and time again, during the fourteen years that I have been here, that real estate carries about seventy-seven or seventy-eight per cent of the tax burden, and we can hardly expect the counties to take care of this situation by still further adding to the burdens of the farmers, the home owners, the small business men, the workers, and those who would be hit most by a tax on real estate.

Therefore, I have considered that by the State permitting a part of its income to be diverted to the counties, the County Commissioners, out of the general funds, could lawfully appropriate such money, and this would solve the Governor's perplexity, as he expresses it in his message, and as he has frequently expressed it, even before the delivery of his message.

Repeatedly, time and again, the Governor has said that he is willing to feed the hungry, that he is willing to come to their aid, and I assume that he is sincere, and if so, I believe that this method will provide a means, a lawful way of getting at the situation, by simply diverting a part of it as was done in the case of the four-mill tax on bonds, mortgages and the like—by diverting a part of the present State income to these counties. I think that we can come to the assistance of the people who are now in immediate want for the ordinary and prime necessities of life.

In this way, also, this overhead expense, which is a prominent part of the Governor's program, would be avoided. The counties have the machinery to get this money to its proper place and I doubt whether there would be more than two or three per cent of the money so diverted to the counties that would go into overhead, because the Poor Boards and their employees are now paid from the regular county pay roll.

I realize, on account of my position in the minority, that anything I bring before this body will be sort of marked out, or spotted out as being political. I assure the members of the House that there is nothing political in this resolution and that I have a sincere desire simply to suggest and lay before the Governor and this body a lawful means by which the money that is now ear-marked can be used, and lawfully used, to meet this present crisis and this present situation, and also a method by which we can eliminate this overhead, because one of the objections that I have frequently heard last week and this week is that a large part of the money now proposed to be spent under the Governor's program will be diverted to overhead.

I might cite in this connection an editorial that appeared in this morning's Public Ledger of Philadelphia. I want to read just a few sentences of it, as it bears out exactly what I have stated to you just a moment ago.

"Meanwhile, hearings were held at Harisburg on the three bills for the taxation of cigarettes and billboards and to increase the gasoline tax, and there are few good words spoken for any of these proposals. And among the members of the Legislature the current discussions reveal a widespread opposition to the local taxation plans and especially to the control of relief by a State commission. It is difficult to see how the State can make the needed provision without some additional revenue, unless a way can be found to draw upon the general fund for the purpose."

Mark that last sentence. The editorial fears that the whole program will fall on account of the opposition to increase taxes, unless a way can be found to draw upon the general fund for that purpose.

This plan brought forward by this resolution would provide such a way as the editorial of the Public Ledger states. It would provide not only a way, but a way that is entirely lawful, and that has had ample precedent on many occasions in the past, having been pased as both lawful and constitutional.

I hope that this resolution will not be looked upon as a political measure, because it is not. It is my sincere desire to place before the Governor the thing that he seems to crave in his own message, because if you read the message, you will find two things that strike you, over here on this side, the desire to come to the aid of the needy with public funds, to come directly to their assistance with the prime necessities of life; and over here on the other side, the constitutional inhibition which he says will prevent him from coming to their aid. Now, this resolution, as I said a moment ago, would provide a method that I consider entirely lawful. I would like the members of the House to pass it and to let the Governor have his chance, because I believe and I assume that he is sincere, and I believe that he may so amend his agenda as to make such a system possible.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives has met in Extraordinary Session with a view to meeting a very serious situation in Pennsylvania. I have never seen this House at anytime, since I have been a member, when the members were giving such serious consideration without any thought of politics, without any sort of results to themselves, to the legislation that is before them.

The Ways and Means Committee of this House is meeting immediately after this session. There is an effort, serious effort, on the part of every member of this House, irrespective of party or previous affiliations, to try and get some constructive program that will meet the situation for which we were called here.

It does seem to me that the members of this House could sit still for a short time and let this program formulate, let the members talk, and come to some definite, constructive conclusion, and try to avoid, for the present at least, the hopeless deadlock in which we were in the regular session.

I have no objection to this resolution, have no objection to any resolution that the gentleman introduces, but I think that it is advisable, while this program is being formulated, and while these committees are meeting, while serious consideration is being given by the members, that the House ought to be willing to sit still until we see if we cannot

formulate some sort of constructive program, and not throw a monkey wrench in this program, before it gets started without introducing these matters, and causing friction, a lot of matters that will only delay us in trying to come to some conclusion. For that reason I think it is very important that the House attends to its business, sit still, and allow the committees to consider these proposals and keep ourselves in such situation that when it comes before us, it comes before us with an open mind, and I seriously think that the members of this House, no matter what our affiliations, no matter what our views are, should at this time not enter into useless discussions, which will only gum up the works, and interfere with agreeing upon a constructive program in the end.

I think that every member knows at this time, all the members of this House, no matter what their alignment may have been before, that we are now trying to agree on a program which will be acceptable to the people of the state. It is for that reason, I ask you to vote for this motion of the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Moore, and send this resolution to the committee until we have time to arrive at some conclusion and know what we want to do.

The SPEAKER. We feel that perhaps a misconstruction was placed upon the words of the Chair, when he said that the motion was before the House and debate was in order. That is true insofar as the motion to commit is concerned. The merits of the bill, however, are not open for discussion at this time.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, in regard to the motion to commit, my objection is: I feel that it will not gum up the works, but that it is a constructive suggestion, and that there is no time to be lost if this resolution is to be effective.

As you know, the time has been limited to the 24th, I think, for the closing of the hopper, that is, the closing day for the introduction of bills, it having been fixed as November 24th. If this resolution is to have any consideration whatever, it must be considered now, because it will not permit of delay, and if this consideration comes after a committee hearing, it would probably be too late for the Governor to amend his agenda, as proposed in this resolution. I feel for that reason the resolution should be acted on here and now, because its effect will be entirely lost by further delay by turning it over to the hands of a committee.

I feel that we should not, as has been suggested, sit here still, sit here idly. We were called here for an important purpose, and I believe we are here to face the music and to do our duty as our conscience dictates. Therefore, I oppose the motion to have it taken over or referred back to a committee.

Mr. BEYERS. I see no reason why we should not have immediate action upon this resolution, and why the resolution itself should not be forwarded to the Governor. It is certainly nothing more than an humble request on the part of this House on the Governor to amend his call in order that legislation may properly come before the Assembly.

There seems to have been for the last few days a sentiment among the members at large, not only of the House, but also of the Senate, as if we were technically bound by special bills that have been brought in here by the Administration. While I may go along on some of those bills—probably act upon them with due favor, in proper time—I do not feel, however, Mr. Speaker, that this assembly is bound by Administration measures. We are here as an important arm of the Government, a Legislative Assembly. The Governor, as the executive of our Commonwealth, may under the Constitution advise us from time to time as to the condition of the Commonwealth, and he may on extraordinary occasions call us together and bring our attention to certain conditions existing, which in his judgment require immediate relief. The character of the legislation, the kind of bills to be proposed, or the manner of relief is a legislative function, and we ought not be bound, as some of the members believe, simply by suggestions, however much we may respect them, that they come from the Executive Chamber.

I want to take this occasion to say to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the members of the House, that I have differed from the very beginning, and I still differ with the rather extended opinion of the Attorney General. He tells us that we cannot appropriate public funds for the very conditions that we are called upon to ask relief for. He tells us that we are limited strictly to what is in the Governor's call, and that under the Constitution if we undertake to give any aid, we would be committing an act of charity, and that, under the charity clause of our Constitution, is appropriating monies to a person or to a community. That is absolutely false as a legal proposition. All through his message, the Governor in his address to this House tells us that we are confronting now a crisis such as we have never faced before in the life of this Commonwealth, an unparalleled situation that cries out for immediate relief. Surely, sir, it is not charity to seek relief for the unemployed all over the state. It is not an appropriation to any person or to any local community, sir. It is something that we are here to do in the aid of the unemployed.

It may be sir, that we may find a way by legislation to open up some of the industries in our state and to put men back to work; that is what we are looking for; an opportunity to get them back to work, but if a bill were presented, a bill introduced we would probably be told, that in the opinion of the Attorney General it is unconstitutional. I say to you the broader we make the scope of our legislation, the sooner we are going to get down to a basis of business that will accomplish something under the Governor's call.

I propose, sir, before the session ends, perhaps today, to introduce certain bills. I hope, sir, they won't take the same course that all the rest have, into the hopper of some committee and lie there and never come out. I am asking here for the right that every citizen, that every community in this state has, that this member from Berks has, to be heard, to ask the Governor for the information he here seeks. That surely is no offense to the executive and it ought to be voted upon and passed here now.

Mr. TURNER. I rise with reluctance to speak on this motion, because I am fearful that it may be misinterpreted.

While I do not agree with all the things that are said in this resolution, I can see no reason why this resolution should be sent to committee. I believe that it should be passed, but I cannot agree with the gentleman from McKean that this will gum up the works. I think if there is anything that we need at this time it is a full, free and frank discussion on the questions that are before us.

It is not a question of whether it is the Governor's program or somebody else's program. The thing we want is a program to benefit the people of the State of Pennsylvania, and we need a program to be developed in this House. The best way to get it is by an opportunity to discuss it, and by an opportunity to bring forth those things which the members believe will be the best for the people of this State. Therefore, I think that this resolution should not be sent back to committee, that it should go forward, in order that we may have a chance to develop every possible plan, and in order that if the Governor's plan should not meet with the approval in toto of the members of the House, we will have something

constructive to substitute therefor. We must not be destructive. We must not take a program which has been well thought out and well developed and presented to us, and tear it apart and say that we won't do this or won't do that. We must offer something in its stead and this will give us the opportunity.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I find great difficulty, as I read the next to the last paragraph of this resolution, to understand fully what it means. It reads, "The General Assembly hereby requests the Governor to further amend his agenda so as to make aforesaid legislation possible." Except in the whereas clause of the resolution there is no specific, definite reference to any concrete program of legislation, and while it may be argued that if I am right in what I say, there is no harm in this assembly now considering and adopting this resolution, surely no one here wishes to do a useless thing.

It would be presumptive for me to say what I am about to say, but I can't help it, under the circumstances. If I were Governor of this Commonwealth I would answer this resolution and say: "I don't understand what it means. I can't comply with it until the Legislature makes its purpose more explicit."

In the first paragraph, under the resolution portion, we find this language: "If the Senate concur that the members of the General Assembly in order to eliminate a lot of useless overhead expense and to render the largest possible amount of relief for the money expended, go on record as favoring the county unit of administration." Just what does that mean? Administration of what? And the relief need not necessarily under any program which this assembly adopts should be made on the basis of county unit. It may be made on the basis of Poor District units, and in my own city we have a situation where the city as such, as a municipality, is not coextensive with a poor district. So, however, this resolution may be interpreted it does not seem to me to contribute to our present problem, and I believe, in all sincerity, that this House should return the resolution to committee, so that that committee may consider the resolution and using it as a basis, bring back to the House some more intelligent, some more explicit, some more concrete request upon the Executive of this Commonwealth, through the study of it we may find the light that we now so badly need.

Therefore, for that reason, I take the stand that the resolution should be returned to the committee in accordance with the motion made.

Mr. BRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, there is a question in my mind. I rise to ask a question, if there be anyone here who can answer it. Where are all these State funds, where are they deposited, and what effect might it have on the communities to draw this money?

The SPEAKER. Will any member of the House volunteer the information?

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, reading this resolution, at first blush, I was inclined to think that this House could act upon it this morning, and if the Senate concurred, send it to the Governor for action, but Mr. Sterling's thought and then the gentleman who just spoke, sort of added somewhat to the confusion in my mind.

In the first instance, we don't know what monies are available that are not earmarked. In the second instance we ought to have some concrete idea as to how that money is to be disposed of—what the plan is.

For instance, in Northumberland County, adjoining Schuylkill—I just take this as an illustration of what might possibly have been here—they have a town called Mt. Carmel, which has a separate Poor District in Coal Township, which is one of the largest townships in the State, has a separate Poor District. In Schuylkill County we don't have separate Poor Districts. We have a County Poor District, and it does seem to me that if a plan like this went through haphazard, it would only add to the confusion and really wreck itself.

All these matters could be disposed of through argument and by interchange of thoughts in a committee like the Committee on Judiciary General, which I am sure will act fairly with this resolution, irrespective of whom the sponsor may be, because what we are all here for is to arrive at some plan that will inure to the benefit of those needing it.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I think the motion from the gentleman from Washington ought to be sustained by this House, and I can see no harm in sending it back to the committee for further consideration by that committee.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, with your permission, I would like to answer the question raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sterling. He asked me to be more explicit. I think the resolution and the explanation I have given of it is explicit enough.

The plan is to make it possible to pass legislation here by which a part of the state's income may be diverted to the counties. The counties knowing that such funds are coming to them later, the county commissioners will be willing to make an appropriation for this purpose out of their county funds, provided they know that legislation has been passed here by which additional income has been given to them by the state. I do not see that there is anything cloudy whatever about this resolution. It merely tries to bring forth a plan by which it is possible to use the money in the state treasury that is not now earmarked and, through the agency of the counties, by diverting a part of the present income of the State to the counties, this money can directly be made available. The counties knowing that this money is coming to them from the state will be willing to make the appropriations out of such funds as they now have, and it will bring, as I see it, an immediate system of relief.

It has been very strongly suggested in the Governor's message that the need for needful relief is very immediate, that the relief is needed now and not at some time in the future.

This is merely, as I have indicated, a plan by which this money through legislation here, if made available under an amendment to the agenda by which this money would be made available through the counties by diverting a part of the present state income to the county general funds.

I think that is sufficiently clear for this House and for anybody.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Sarig.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SARIG. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STERLING. On page 2, line 9, the first word appears to be the word "agenda". Will the gentleman from Berks advise the House what he refers to by the word, "agenda"?

Mr. SARIG. By the word, "agenda" I mean the program in the Governor's call.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. STERLING. Does the gentleman mean by reference to "agenda" the Governor's original proclamation and the supplemental proclamation?

Mr. SARIG. Yes.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, so that I may stand in proper parliamentary form before you, I arise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I submit to this House that this resolution should not be considered finally here for the reason that in my opinion there is no authority given the Governor the right to supplement the proclamation and the supplemental proclamation after this House comes into session.

The whole purpose of the proclamation is to notify the members of the Assembly before they convene, and notify as well the citizens of the Commonwealth of the subject matter that is to be considered in Extraordinary Session, and any proclamation, any supplement to the proclamation already before us would be entirely without authority of the law, and that I think, gentlemen, is the most controlling reason why the house should in an orderly manner treat this resolution by referring it to the committee.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sterling.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sterling, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, do I understand from your remarks that you would have rendered a different opinion from that which the Attorney General has given to the Senate. As I understand, stating that the Governor has the right during this session—

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, I have not seen the opinion of the Attorney General on that point, but if the Attorney General has said that the subject matter for consideration by this Assembly may be from time to time amended, I take the position that it cannot be done.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, my understanding of the reports in the newspaper this morning, it did not—I presume I will have to be extremely technical with the gentleman from Philadelphia, after the remarks he has made. I did not understand that he went to the point that the Governor could amend those proclamations which he has already issued, but that the Governor could, during this session, make a further proclamation, bringing forth further subjects to be considered by the General Assembly and, therefore, if the gentleman from Philadelphia is not dealing alone with the technical question of whether agenda refers to the specific items which the Governor has put in his call so far, I take it that the gentleman from Philadelphia differs in his legal conclusion from that of the Attorney General, and in that I am not being sarcastic or attempting to throw any aspersions upon the legal opinion of the gentleman from Philadelphia, because I have as high a respect for the legal opinion of the gentleman from Philadelphia as I have for that of the Attorney General, and this is not in dimuenduo of either one of them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Sarig and Mr. Dunn, and were as follows:

YEAS—167.

Argentieri,	Green,	McElwee,	Sheffer,
Baker,	Greenstein,	McGregor,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Griffith, C. R.	McKay,	Snyder,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Griffith, J. W.,	Memolo,	Soffel,
Bauer,	Hagmaier,	Meredith,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Millar,	Spangler,
Bell,	Hartsock,	Moore, D. G.,	Steedle,
Bicker,	Haws,	Moore, W. H.,	Sterling,
Bidelspacher,	Heffernan,	Mumford,	Stevenson,
Black,	Hefferon,	Munley,	Stewart,
Blumberg,	Heffner,	Musser,	Storer,
Bowers,	Heffran,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Surface,
Braham,	Henderson,	Myers, P. M.,	Tahl,
Brown, E. P.,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Talbot,
Burns,	Himes,	Peelor,	Terry,
Carmany,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Turner,
Caufflel,	Holcombe,	Pitts,	Wade,
Conner,	Hutton,	Post,	Wall,
Cordier,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Watson,
DeFrehn,	Jones, B.,	Reed, F. M.,	Way,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Weidemann,
Denning,	King,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wike,
Duffy,	Kirkbride,	Rhys,	Wilson, L.M.,
Dwyer,	Labar,	Richards,	Wilson, T.B.,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Rieder,	Wise,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Roan,	Witkin,
Eveland,	Lose,	Ronemus,	Wood,
Fish,	Loucks,	Rooney,	Wright,
Fuller,	Lucas,	Sarig,	Yeakel,
Gaghan,	Mason,	Schreck,	Ziesenheim,
Goehring,	McCallister,	Schrock,	Goodnough,
Graham,	McClure,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Greeby,			

NAYS—26.

Barton,	Kahle,	Raub,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Lewis,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Spann,
Dunn,	Male,	Royle,	Squibb,
Fitzgerald,	Marcks,	Ruth,	Stadtlander,
Fleisher,	McArran,	Scott,	Tucker,
Frederick,	Musmanno,	Shettel,	Williams, J.J.,
Hoopes,	Peters,		

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 6, Printer's No. 31.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

The period of economic depression now reigning throughout the United States which has brought unemployment to millions stopped the wheels of industry closed countless banks and arrested the operation of transportation facilities is as great a menace to the happiness and safety of our countrymen as war

It has brought poverty and want banditry and homicide death and destruction and has left in its wake a staggering sum of human suffering and sorrow

When plunged into the gigantic conflict to stop war less than a score of years ago the National government raised huge sums of money by bond issues and the money so obtained was spent without stint to bring to a speedy close the cataclysm that threated the destruction of civilzation

The threat to civilization now existing is no less real than it was in one thousand nine hundred seventeen and the need to raise and spend money to bring back prosperity and insure safety and happiness to our people is now as vital and necessary as it was then

A duty devolves upon the National government to recognize this emergency and to mobilize the Nation's resources to combat this tangible menace to the security of our homes and the freedom and happiness of our people

Congress has the power to appropriate moneys for an emergency of this character The Federal government has the power to initiate a huge program of public works which will require the employment of labor through the country With money thus appropriated put into circulation the mines and factories will resume operation the railroads will carry their products to the stores the stores will increase their stock in trade and the people will buy as they will have money to buy and the cycle which is necessary to prosperity will be completed

The field for public improvement upon which labor can be profitably employed is vast including public buildings highways waterways reforestation flood control and water and power conservation covering every part and section of the

Nation and when this money is spent there will be left to the Nation as full value for the expenditures the completed projects therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respectfully urges upon the Congress of the United States the wisdom and necessity of immediately appropriating five billion dollars ($5,000,000,000) to be used and expended upon public work and to be raised by the issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds and be it further

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to each Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania and to each of the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States

On the question,

Will the House adopt the Resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as there is a question as to whether or not this resolution is in order, and as to whether it is germane to the call of the Governor, I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules, to report back to the House whether or not in their judgment the resolution can be considered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to hear whether the gentleman from Washington gave any reason for the desire to refer this resolution to the Committee of Rules. If I did hear him correctly it seemed to me that he did suggest that the Committee on Rules is the only body which can determine whether or not this resolution should be presented to the House for discussion and consideration. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this House is sufficiently intelligent and competent to determine whether this resolution is properly before you, and I most urgently ask you to vote "No" on this motion of the gentleman from Washington to refer this resolution to the Committee on Rules.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Musmanno and Mr. Dunn, and were as follows:

YEAS—119.

Adams,	Griffin,	Miller,	Simon,
Argentieri,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Baker,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Haines,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Spangler,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Hart,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Batchelor,	Hartsock,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Bauer,	Haws,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Bechtel,	Heffernan,	Pennock,	Stewart,
Bicker,	Hefferon,	Peters,	Storb,
Bidelspacher,	Heffner,	Pitts,	Storer,
Black,	Heffran,	Post,	Tahl,
Blumberg,	Henderson,	Powell,	Talbot,
Bowers,	Holcombe,	Raub,	Terry,
Brown, E. P.,	Holmes,	Reader,	Tucker,
Burns,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Turner,
Carmany,	King,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wade,
Cauffiel,	Kirkbride,	Rhys,	Wall,
Conner,	Kleckner,	Rice,	Watson,
Denning,	Lewis,	Rieder,	Way,
Duffy,	Lockhart,	Rooney,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Lose,	Root,	White,
Emhardt,	Lucas,	Royle,	Williams, G.W.,
Evans, J. T.,	Lynch,	Sautter,	Williams, I.B.,
Evans, T. C.,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Wilson, T.B.,
Fish,	McCallister,	Schrock,	Witkin,
Fox,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Wood,
Gillette,	McKay,	Scott,	Yeakel,
Greeby,	Memolo,	Sheffer,	Goodnough,
Green,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,	Speaker.
Greenstein,	Millar,		

NAYS—28.

Bell,	Hermansen,	McArran,	Sheely,
Beyer,	Hoopes,	Musmanno,	Stadtlander,
Denman,	Hutton,	Musser,	Staudenmeier,
Dunn,	Jones, B.,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Stone,
Dwyer,	Kahle,	Ruth,	Surface,
Fitzgerald,	Male,	Sarig,	Wilson, L.M.,
Goehring,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will take up at this time the calendar out of order for the reason that we understand the Senate is waiting to take action on some bills as soon as they may be received. If permission is given to do this we will return to the order of business which is resolutions. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and we will take up bills on second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3, as follows:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town townships school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 Such sale shall be made on the first Monday of August in the second year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes are assessed and levied or on any day to which such sale may be adjourned or readjourned from time to time except in the case of taxes levied for any year prior to the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty in which case and for such taxes the sale shall be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on any

day to which such sale is adjourned or readjourned Provided That if any such sale be adjourned or readjourned by public announcement at such sale or adjournment no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for such adjourned or readjourned sale [unless such adjournment or readjournment be for a longer period than thirty days] Provided further That no such adjournment or readjournment shall be for a longer period than thirty days unless the county treasurer with the consent in writing of the county commissioners and the approval of a judge of the court of the county in which the sale is pending shall declare at the time fixed for a sale or any adjournment or readjournments thereof that because of widespread economic and business depression and unusual unemployment incident thereto a sale would be inadvisable in which case any such sale may be adjourned or readjourned at any one time and from time to time for a period not exceeding one year

For each tract of land so disposed of the county treasurer shall be entitled to the following fees which shall be [taxes] taxed as part of the costs of such proceeding and shall be paid the same as other costs

Advertising each tract including printer's charge the actual cost

Selling each tract or part thereof	.25
Writing and signing each deed	1.50
Acknowledging every deed	.50
Writing and filing every bond to acknowledge the purchase money	.50

The county shall in the first instance be liable for the cost of advertising treasurers' sales and the fees collected for such advertising shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county

For receiving and paying over the purchase money or taxes collected by him the county treasurer shall be entitled to a commission of two per centum (2%) thereof such commission to be deducted from the amount to be paid to the taxing district upon any settlement with the taxing district and upon presentation to the taxing district of a transcript of the information required to be compiled by the county treasurer by section eleven hereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other states to negotiate an inter-state compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—156.

Adams,	Greeby,	Memolo,	Simon,
Argentieri,	Green,	Metzinger,	Snyder,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Greenstein,	Millar,	Soffel,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Griffin,	Miller,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, D. G.,	Spangler,
Bauer,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, W. H.,	Spann,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Musmanno,	Stadtlander,
Bell,	Harkins,	Musser,	Staudenmeier,
Beyer,	Hart,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Steedle,
Bicker,	Hartsock,	Myers, P. M.,	Sterling,
Bidelspacher,	Haws,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Bowers,	Heffner,	Patterson,	Storer,
Braham,	Heffran,	Peelor,	Stott,
Brown, E. P.,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Talbot,
Burns,	Himes,	Perry,	Terry,
Carmany,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Tucker,
Caufflel,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Turner,
Conner,	Hoopes,	Post,	Wade,
Cooke,	Hutton,	Powell,	Watson,
DeFrehn,	Jaffe,	Raub,	Way,
Denman,	Jones, B.,	Reader,	Weidemann,
Dietrich,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Wettach,
Duffy,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	White,
Dunn,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wike,
Ederer,	Leidich,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Williams, G.W.,
Emhardt,	Lewis,	Rhys,	Williams, I.B.,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Rice,	Wilson, L.M.,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Richards,	Wilson, T.B.,
Fish,	Lucas,	Riddle,	Wise,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Rieder,	Witkin,
Flynn,	Maloney,	Root,	Wood,
Fox,	Marcks,	Royle,	Wright,
Frederick,	Mason,	Ruth,	Yeakel,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Ziesenheim,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Schreck,	Goodnough,
Garard,	McCallister,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Gicking,	McElwee,	Sheffer,	
Goehring,	McGregor,	Shellenberger,	
Graham,	McKay,	Shettel,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, assembled November ninth, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—168.

Adams,	Heffernan,	Mumford,	Shortz,
Argentieri,	Hefferon,	Munley,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Heffner,	Musmanno,	Sinwell,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Heffran,	Musser,	Soffel,
Barton,	Henderson,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sowers,
Bauer,	Hermansen,	Myers, P. M.,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Himes,	Nothnagle,	Spann,
Bell,	Holcombe,	O'Neill,	Squibb,
Bicker,	Holmes,	Patterson,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Hoopes,	Peelor,	Sterling,
Black,	Jaffe,	Pennock,	Stewart,
Bowers,	Jones, B.,	Perry,	Stone,
Braham,	Jones, E. F.,	Peters,	Storb,
Byrne,	Kahle,	Post,	Storer,
Carmany,	King,	Powell,	Stott,
Conner,	Kirkbride,	Price,	Surface,
Cooke,	Labar,	Raub,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Leidich,	Reader,	Talbot,
DeFrehn,	Lewis,	Reed, F. M.,	Terry,
Denning,	Lockhart,	Reed, G. L.,	Tucker,
Dietrich,	Lose,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Turner,
Dwyer,	Loucks,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wall,
Ederer,	Lynch,	Rhys,	Watson,
Evans, J. T.,	Male,	Rice,	Way,
Eveland,	Maloney,	Richards,	Weaver,
Fish,	Marcks,	Riddle,	Weidemann,
Fitzgerald,	Mason,	Rieder,	Wettach,
Flinchbaugh,	Mathay,	Roan,	White,
Flynn,	McAlee,	Ronemus,	Wike,
Frederick,	McArran,	Rooney,	Williams, G.W.,
Fuller,	McCallister,	Root,	Williams, I.B.,
Gaghan,	McClure,	Royle,	Williams, J.J.,
Gangloff,	McElwee,	Ruth,	Wilson, L.M.,
Gicking,	McGregor,	Sarig,	Wilson, T.B.,
Goehring,	McKay,	Sautter,	Wise,

Greeby,	Memolo,	Schreck,	Witkin,
Greenstein,	Meredith,	Schrock,	Wood,
Griffin,	Metzinger,	Scott,	Wright,
Griffith, J. W.,	Millar,	Sheely,	Yeakel,
Haines,	Miller,	Sheffer,	Ziesenheim,
Harkins,	Moore, D. G.,	Shellenberger,	Goodnough,
Hart,	Moore, W. H.,	Shettel,	Speaker.
Haws,			

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, November 17, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November twenty-third, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November twenty-third, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present to the House a communication from His Excellency the Governor.

The communication was read by the Clerk as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

Honorable Joseph G. Steedle, Chairman, Appropriations Committee, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Steedle: I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a summary statement of the finances of the State Government for use in connection with your study of the plan for additional taxes and appropriations for unemployment relief which I have laid before you.

This statement, in totals by funds, shows the cash balances on November 1, 1931, the estimated revenues and receipts between November 1, 1931 and May 31, 1933, the appropriation or appropriation allocation liability balances on November 1 which must be met from the combined cash on hand November 1 plus the moneys to be received to May 31, 1933, and the unappropriated or unallocated balances at May 31, 1933, as estimated November 1, 1931.

Permit me to point out that of the $63,614,526.26 cash balance in the Treasury on November 1, $14,738,279.79 belonged in funds held in trust which are not available for appropriation for general governmental purposes, and the balance of $48,876,246.37, of which $40,272,748.04 is in the General Fund, must be included with expected revenues to May 31, 1933, in order that appropriations which you have already made can be met. The unappropriated or unallocated balance May 31, 1933, as estimated November 1, 1931, was $1,486,751.10.

Sincerely,

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT SHOWING THE CASH BALANCES IN ALL FUNDS NOVEMBER 1, 1931 AND THE ESTIMATED TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THEN AND MAY 31, 1933

FUNDS WHICH SUPPORT THE GENERAL OPERATIONS OF THE GOVENRMENT	Cash Balance in the Treasury November 1, 1931	Estimate of moneys to be received between November 1, 1931 and May 31, 1933	Total available during the balance of the biennium	Liabilities November 1, 1931 on account of present appropriations and appropriation allocations	Unappropriated or unallocated balances May 31, 1933, as estimated Nov. 1, 1931
General Fund	$ 40,272,748.04	$ 125,231,467.49	$ 165,504,215.53	$ 164,983,026.76	$ 521,188.77
Motor License Fund	7,338,048.52	125,314,905.60	132,652,954.12	132,320,112.56	332,841.56
Fish Fund	519,362.85	728,103.84	1,247,466.69	981,784.40	265,682.29
Game Fund	392,791.09	2,091,059.21	2,483,850.30	2,145,888.72	337,961.58
Banking Department Fund	59,504.88	1,444,338.47	1,503,843.35	1,498,984.61	4,858.74
State Farm Show Fund	35,397.16	96,951.70	132,348.86	108,130.70	24,218.16
Federal Forest Nursery Fund	2,428.22		2,428.22	2,428.22	
Federal Forest Protection Fund	9,790.95		9,790.95	9,790.95	
Securities Commission Fund	246,174.76		246,174.76	246,174.76	
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$ 48,876,246.47	$ 254,906,826.31	$ 303,733,072.78	$ 302,296,321.68	$ 1,486,751.10

FUNDS HELD BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT IN TRUST FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES		HELD IN TRUST FOR:
Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund	$ 45,164.68	Pennsylvania State College
Federal Plant Pest Fund	.92	United States Government
Federal Rehabilitation Fund	45,534.68	United States Government
Federal Vocational Education Fund	479,670.49	United States Government
Fire Insurance Tax	1,513,922.11	Local Municipalities of the State
Liquid Fuels Tax	1,838,287.04	Local Municipalities of the State
Manufacturing Fund	580,700.11	Prison Industries
School Employes' Retirement Fund	542,362.35	Public School Teachers and other employes
Sinking Fund	9,074,765.06	Payment of the Public Debt
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	1,353.68	Construction of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Bridge
State College Experimental Farm	676.66	Pennsylvania State College
State Employes' Retirement Fund	149,169.46	State Governmental Employes
State Insurance Fund	338,340.07	Replacement of Destroyed State Buildings
State School Fund	47,268.00	Public Schools of the State
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	81,064.48	Industrial Employes insured by the State under the Workmen's Compensation Act
TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS	$ 14,738,279.79	
GRAND TOTAL—CASH IN THE STATE TREASURY	$ 63,614,526.26	

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth be spread upon the Journal of the House and that a sufficient number of copies be printed for the use of members.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION.

URGING DEPARTMENT OF BANKING TO CONSIDER BANKING CONDITIONS.

Mr. PETERS Offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pensylvania in common with the other states of the Union, because of the current world wide depression and mass fear, has witnessed the closing of an unusual percentage of its banking institutions and the assumption of control over them by the Department of Banking; and

Whereas, A large percentage of the assets of such institutions is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The prepondering portion of such mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby; and

Whereas, Precisely the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagers, in most instances, to pay such obligations, if payment be at the present time demanded; and

Whereas, The untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of home and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible for; and

Whereas, Such abortive attempt at collection will result in heavy present losses to the banking institutions; and

Whereas, The depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate condition of financial chaos; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may, to the greatest possible extent, be avoided.

RESOLUTION NO. 4.

Mr. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 4, Printers No. 29.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas, The Legislature has been convened for the purpose of providing ways and means so that the thousands in need of employment can be employed and paid by the State with the funds made available, and

Whereas, Taxation for the operation of all local governments, including the school districts is annually more than three hundred seventy-five millions and the existing bonded indebtedness is nearly one billion dollars and these staggering figures when added to the State and National revenue would seem to indicate that any additional taxation and bonded indebtedness should be unnecessary if a careful and sincere investigation of the fiscal affairs of the State and local governments and the purposes for which expended were made and

Whereas The people of the Commonwealth are aroused against the burdens of additional taxation particularly during times of economic distress and

Whereas The balance on hand in all State funds on May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one was eighty million six hundred sixty-five thousand four hundred thirty-two dollars which is an indication that our State has plenty of money with which the unemployed can be guaranteed employment and

Whereas The biennial balances have steadily increased since June first one thousand nine hundred twenty-one from fourteen million nine hundred ninety-nine thousand four hundred nine dollars to eighty million six hundred sixty-five thousand four hundred thirty-two dollars or approximately six and one-half millions every year which is seemingly an evidence that our State is accumulating increasing balances at the end of each fiscal biennium and which is being used only to obtain a two per cent interest from banks these balances should now be used to aid the unemployed and

Whereas If it is possible to transfer by legislation only one-half of the eighty million balance there may be no necessity for any new tax legislation and

Whereas The Legislature has not been given any explicit information in detail of the receipts and expenditures of the State since February third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and in consequence does not know whether the money needed to keep the unemployed employed can be obtained from the present balances or only from additional taxation or from both sources therefore be it

Resolved That the House of Representatives of Pensylvania before enacting any tax raisers now before it requests the Auditor General to furnish to it as soon as possible a financial statement showing (a) the balances in the respective General and special funds as of November first one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (b) the amount of the appropriations outstanding against the various funds (c) an estimate of the revenues to be received and paid into the various funds during the present fiscal biennium and (d) an estimate of the balances in the various funds at the end of the present fiscal biennium as nearly as the same can be calculated

Resolved That the Ways and Means Committee is requested to give all tax raising bills careful and sincere consideration estimating the revenues to be derived therefrom from the best sources available so that when the financial report of the Auditor General is transmitted it will be in a position to determine the amount of money if any which it may deem necessary to be raised for unemployment purposes

Resolved That the Ways and Means Committee shall require the Department of Highways the Department of Property and Supplies the Department of Welfare the Department of Military Affairs the Department of Health and every other spending agency to send a representative to a conference with the Members of the Committee prepared to lay before the Committee the purposes for which and the plans under which it proposes to expend in aid of unemployment relief the additional millions requested in appropriation bills now pending before the Extraordinary Session

Resolved That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the Auditor General

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED

Mr. KLECKNER. Mr. Speaker, I move you that Resolution No. 4 be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING INFORMATION ON BUDGET.

Mr. WATSON offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth did, on February 3, 1931, in compliance with Article VI of the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, present to the General Assembly, the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the biennium June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933, together with a supplement thereto with statements showing actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments, boards and commissions, and appropriations for the period June 1, 1925 to May 31, 1930; and estimated classified operating expenditures for the fiscal year June 1, 1930 to May 1, 1931, based on budgets submitted as of October 1, 1930; and

Whereas, The General Assembly, therefore, only has before it at this time the estimated classified operating expenditures for the period June 1, 1930 to May 31, 1931; and

Whereas, It has no statements before it of the classified operating expenditures of the State Government of the Departments, boards and commissions, and appropriations for the period June 1, 1931 to October 31, 1931; and

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth has called the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session on November 9, 1931 for the purpose of enacting enabling legislation for unemployment relief, by passing additional tax laws and making appropriations; and

Whereas, In order to intelligently act upon the matters contained in the Governor's call, it is necessary for the General Assembly to have before it actual information as to the revenue expenditures and unexpended appropriations of the State Government to date; therefore be it

Resolved, That for the information of the members of the General Assembly, and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State of the finances of the Commonwealth, the departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth are hereby directed to submit to each House of the General Assembly, either direct (or through the office of the Budget Secretary who is hereby directed to transmit the same to each House of the General Assembly) by Monday, November 30, 1931, the following:

1. Statements showing the actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments, boards and commissions, for the fiscal year June 1, 1930 to May 31, 1931, in order to complete the statement of actual classified operating expenditures for the biennial period June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931. (The supplement of the budget of 1931-33 merely shows the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year June 1, 1930 to May 31, 1931.)
2. Statement showing the appropriation liability of the General Fund as of June 1, 1931.
3. Statement showing appropriations as approved by the Governor for the biennial period June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933, together with deficiency appropriations approved in 1931.
4. Statement showing the actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments, boards and commissions, and appropriations for the period June 1, 1931 to October 31, 1931, the estimated classified operating expenditures from November 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932, and the estimated classified operating expenditures from June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933.

All such statements shall be in such form as to be comparable with statements as shown in the supplement to the buget of 1931-33 and shall include all special operating funds; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall, upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to each department, board and commission receiving State appropriations and those being maintained by the special operating funds, and a copy to the Budget Secretary.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MEMOLO, asked and obtained from the Committee on Highways unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 15, entitled

An Act authorizing and empowering the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved, to enter upon and to construct, reconstruct, or resurface, wholly or partially, at the expense of the Commonwealth, any public roads, streets, and highways which are, under existing law, constructed and maintained by and at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; requiring the political subdivisions to continue to maintain such roads, streets and highways; making an appropriation.

Mr. McKAY, asked and obtained from the Committee on Appropriations unanimous consent to re-report as committed, House Bill No. 21, entitled

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A Supplement to the act aproved the second day of May one thousand nine hunact approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, November 23, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 12:23 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until Monday, November 23, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1931. No. 5.

SENATE

MONDAY, November 23, 1931.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we recognize Thee as the Creator of all things. We believe that Thou didst not merely have creative powers in the bygone ages; we are assured that Thou hast the same potency in our day. Hence, we beseech Thee to employ Thy might in recreating that which is erroneous in our social relationships; and usher in that day in which man's humanity toward man may be enlarged and perfected, and when Thy will shall have dominion from sea to sea in every land.

Thou, who, by the word of Thy mouth, didst create worlds and didst command the light to shine out of darkness, we entreat Thee to supply the needs of all Thy human family, so that none may suffer want.

To the extent that Thou canst use us as Thy agents in the answering of our petitions, wilt Thou command our service?

Guide us in the performance of the special tasks assigned to us at this special session, so that Thy name may be glorified.

We would entreat Thee to regard with tender compassion the absent member of this body and his family, who are in the sorrows of bereavement. Furnish them with Thy heavenly consolation and Thy sustaining grace, we ask in our Redeemer's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. KITTS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IN REPLY TO MOTION OF SENATOR SALUS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 23, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 31-A.

Honorable Edward C. Shannon, President of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: This opinion supplements formal opinion No. 31 rendered to you on November 16, 1931. I shall now furnish to the Senate through you, my opinion regarding the constitutionality of the bills introduced in the Senate during the week beginning November sixteenth.

Senate Bill No. 20, Amending the Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Acquisition of Land and Buildings so as to Authorize the Construction of a Dam at Torrance State Hospital. This bill comes within subject No. 4 specified by the Governor in his supplemental proclamation of November 9, 1931. In my opinion, the bill, if enacted, will be constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 21, Proposing the Establishment of "The Pennsylvania Industrial Army." This bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamations calling the present Session, and, in my opinion, would be unconstitutional, if passed.

Senate Bill No. 22, Eliminating Certain Exemptions from Taxation in Counties of the First Class. Like Senate Bill No. 21, this bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamations, and, in my opinion, would be unconstitutional, if passed.

Senate Bill No. 23, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution. For the reasons stated in my opinion of November sixteenth, any constitutional amendment can be initiated at this Session whether or not it comes within a subject specified by the Governor in his proclamation. Therefore, this bill is valid.

Senate Bill No. 24, Appropriating Thirty Million Dollars ($30,000,000) from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund and Allocating the Moneys Appropriated to the Various Cities, Boroughs and Townships of the Commonwealth. This bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in his proclamation. Subject No. 13, as stated in the original proclamation, cannot possibly be construed to include transfers from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund otherwise than, as stated, "in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline." I am of the opinion that the bill, if passed, would be unconstitutional.

Senate Bill No. 25, Proposing an Amendment to Section 225 of the General Poor Relief Act of May 14, 1925, P. L. 762. In my opinion, this bill does not come within any of the subjects specified by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamations calling the Special Session and would, if enacted, be unconstitutional.

Subject No. 2 of the original proclamation is:

> "Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief and school districts during the same year to negotiate similar loans to meet deficiencies in current operating expenses, and authorizing such loans to be refunded under certain circumstances annually for certain period."

The proposed bill would permit poor districts during any year to issue temporary notes running for a period not exceeding one year, the proceeds to be used for the purpose "of meeting unusual or unforeseen demands for maintenance or support of the poor of the district and expenditures in the operation of the district arising therefrom." Under the present law, these loans may be made on notes running for a period of not longer than six (6) months.

The bill is not confined in its operation to the year 1932 nor does it provide that loans negotiated under its terms shall be used for unemployment relief. Therefore, its subject differs radically from that stated by the Governor in his proclamation.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

The PRESIDENT. The opinion will be made printed in the Legislative Journal.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

COMMUNICATION FROM AMERICAN LEGION OFFERING ASSISTANCE IN UNEMPLOYMENT PROGRAM.

Senate of Pennsylvania.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1931.

Hon. E. C. Shannon, President of the Senate of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir: Attached please find communication addressed to me by Mr. George J. Proesl, Department Commander of the American Legion.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) JOHN E. McKIRDY,
Chief Clerk of Senate.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Philadelphia, Pa., November 17, 1931.

Mr. John E. McKirdy, Clerk of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pa.

The members of the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania are vitally interested in the program to assist the unemployed at this time.

As Commander of the Department, I wish to offer to the Legislature, all the facilities and cooperation of our 75,000 members, to help work out the propositions for which this extra session has been called.

We stand ready at this time to answer the call of the Governor and the Legislature to assist in any program which may be beneficial to the unemployed and needy.

I sincerely trust that you will take advantage of this offer to assist in this most worthy cause.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE J. PROESL
Department Commander.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. FREEMAN asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Heaton, on account of illness.

Mr. HARRIS asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. HUNSICKER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Daix.

Mr. HARRIS asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Einstein.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Apple,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Prince,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,	Quigley,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Howell,	Rial,	

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. BELL, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 14.

An act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other States to negotiate an interstate compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

Mr. BALDWIN from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 17, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

James F. Collins, Pittsburgh.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Fred M. Schermerhorn, Ambridge.

BERKS COUNTY.

P. H. Bricker, Shartlesville.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Miss Mary V. Higgins, West Chester.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Roy B. Ross, Harrisburg.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

William E. Finn, Connellsville.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miss Claire E. Burk, Pottstown.

SNYDER COUNTY.

Mrs. Helen M. Bulick, Selinsgrove.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Appropriations reported the following communications:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 23, 1931.

Honorable Harry B. Scott, the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Senator Scott: The enclosure is sent to you for your information. This is in accordance with our understanding during your call at my office the latter part of last week.

Very truly yours,

S. S. LEWIS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 23, 1931.

To the Members of the Senate, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In compliance with your resolution of November 16, 1931, requesting information concerning the progress of transfers of $10,000,000.00 from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund, in accordance with Act of Assembly approved the 28th day of May, 1931, I have the honor to report as follows:

In anticipation of the transfer authorized by the Act of May 28, 1931, the Department of Highways authorized and proceeded with work on the State Highway System and on October 31st the status of the Motor License Fund, which is the only source of revenue available to this Department was as follows:

Cash balance on October 31, 1931, was	$ 7,338,048.52
Obligations as of October 31, 1931, including budget balances of old specific appropriations, unpaid road contracts, projects programmed, and other work started but not completed on the old State Highway System and the 20,000 miles of rural roads added at the last session amount to approximately	20,500,000.00
Obligations in excess of cash amount to	$13,161,951.48
Available by transfer from the General Fund	10,000,000.00
Obligations remaining	$ 3,161,951.48

After considering the $10,000,000.00 available for transfer there will be outstanding obligations to the extent of approximately $3,000,000.00 over and above the cash balance in the Motor License Fund as of October 31, 1931.

It will be observed that on the basis of revenue and obligations as above outlined it was not deemed advisable to request any transfer prior to December, 1931, from the General Fund in accordance with the Act of May 28, 1931, as such transfer would have deprived the General Fund of interest on such amount and credited such interest to the Motor License Fund which from a reading of the Act of Assembly was not anticipated by the Legislature.

In addition, the postponement of request for transfers until December, 1931, would operate as a relief to the Motor License Fund in that such transfers in accordance with the Act must be repaid beginning six months after the date of transfer and by postponing such transfers to December, 1931, repayments would begin in June, 1932, and continue, up to and including May, 1933, thus relieving the Motor License Fund from making the entire repayments during any one calendar year.

By following the method above outlined it was determined that the Department of Highways would have a greater amount of money available for a longer period of time with the result that construction work could be advanced and thereby materially assist in relieving the present, as well as the anticipated unemployment conditions existing throughout the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted this 23rd day of November, A. D. 1931.

S. S. LEWIS,
Secretary of Highways.

WATER AND POWER RESOURCES BOARD.

Harrisburg, November 17, 1931.

Honorable Harry B. Scott, Senate Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa.

My dear Senator Scott: Relative to the Senate Resolution calling on the Secretary of Property and Supplies for certain information in which the Pymatuning Dam Project was included, I wish to advise you that the appropriation for this project was made to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Water and Power Resources Board, and that said Board has awarded the contract for the construction of the dam and spillway to C. R. Cummins, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio.

The information required under the Senate Resolution with respect to the Pymatuning Reservoir Project follows:

1. Amount of appropriation for the Pymatuning Project, $1,500,000.00.

2. The name of the architect or engineer appointed, rate of compensation, and the date when employment began.

(a) The design and construction of the Pymatuning Dam is under the direction of the Water and Power Resources Board, of which Mr. Charles E. Ryder is Chief Engineer. The Board appointed Mr. Arthur E. Morgan, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, as Consulting Engineer.

(b) The contract for the construction of Pymatuning Dam was awarded on September 8th, 1931.

(c) Work was begun under the contract on September 16th, 1931.

3. Statement showing the amount expended to October 31st, 1931.

(a) Construction, labor and materials, $12,993,57.

(b) Fees of architects and engineers, $3,580.00.

Sincerely yours,
CHAS. E. RYDER,
Chief, Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES.

Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

Honorable Harry B. Scott Chairman, Appropriations Committee, Senate of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Senator Scott: We are very happy to comply with your committee's request for information concerning approved appropriations for State-owned institutions; allocations from each appropriation and expenditures up to October, 31, 1931, from each appropriation.

A statement on each of these items is attached. We hope that you will find therein all the information desired.

The procedure in getting the construction program under way, which the Legislature approved at the last regular session, is governed by the laws passed at various times by the General Assembly.

This procedure is definitely and collectively reaffirmed in the Administrative Code of 1929, Section 2408. The General Assembly, in enacting this legislation, was governed by a desire to have the business of the State conducted in a business-like manner.

What might appear to the casual observer to be a mass of red tape binding the hands of the administrative officers of the State Government is intended to and does make for the proper and efficient dispatch of the public business.

On the approval of the Appropriation Act the particular departments prepare a program and submit it for the preparation of budgets. The Appropriation Acts were approved between June 11 and June 27, at which time the various Departments, Boards and Commissions were advised the amounts appropriated for them and asked to prepare a statement as to the projects to be constructed with these appropriations.

One of the largest departments submitted its statements within two weeks after the Act became effective. Other departments and institutions did not have their statements

until as late as November 6. Difficulties were encountered in the preparation of these statements due to the necessity for extensive studies and keeping the program within the amount available.

As soon as budgets were approved architects were selected for approval by the various departments and boards of trustees. The board of trustees naturally were intensely concerned with the qualifications of architects to the end that their ideals with respect to their particular institutions be carried out.

The first of these architects was officially appointed July 9 and the 48 architects, with one or two exceptions, for all of the work are now at work on their plans, and they were urged in the early part of September, on account of unemployment, to submit their plans and specifications at the earliest possible moment, notwithstanding that their contracts necessarily specified an exact time in proportion to the size of the projects upon which they are working.

You will understand that for some of the larger projects the architects require, on account of the character and size of the project, as much as four to six months due to their having to make intensive studies to conform with the requirements of the boards of trustees.

All this preliminary work has been practically completed and the department is now advertising for bids.

The actual construction work is now gathering impetus and the next few weeks will see an increasing number of men going to work on the program approved by the 1931 regular session.

The detailed statements attached we hope meet with your requirements and if there is any further explanation desired we will be happy to comply with your committee's request.

Very truly yours,

JOHN L. HANNA.

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR THE 1931-33 BIENNIUM

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES
HARRISBURG

Part 1

Statement One — Appropriations				Statement Two — Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements				
				Institutions and Projects	Allocated			
For	Act. No.	Symbol No.	Amount Approved	No. Project	Construction	Salaries and Advertising	Architect or Engineer	Fees Per Cent.
BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASES CAPITOL GROUNDS, BUILDINGS AND MEMORIAL BRIDGE								
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	32A	11510	$205,000.00	1 Ret'g Walls Etc.	$ 197,000.00	$	(E) J. E. Greiner and Company	6%
				2 Salaries and Advertising		8,000.00		
					197,000.00	8,000.00		
Farm Show and Educational Buildings	64A	11511	785,000.00	1 General Construction	778,989.02		(A) Gehron & Ross	6%
				2 Salaries and Advertising		6,010.98		
					778,989.02	6,010.98		
New Tile Roof—Main Capitol Building	19A	11512	200,000.00	1 Tile Roof	194,500.00		(A) C. J. Lappley	6%
				2 Salaries and Advertising		5,500.00		
					194,500.00	5,500.00		
			1,190,000.00		1,170,489.02	19,510.98		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE CAPITOL GROUP — DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building	18A	11513	187,700.00	1 Pur. of Land	87,700.00			
				2 Transformers	10,285.00			
				3 Sidewalks, Driveways, Etc.	38,335.00		(A) Lawrie and Green	6%
				4 Sheep Building, Coal Shed, Etc.	38,335.00		(A) Lawrie and Green	6%
				5 Salaries and Advertising		6,500.00		
				6 Architects Fees	6,545.00		(A) Lawrie and Green	6%
			187,700.00		181,200.00	6,500.00		

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 1

Statement One: Appropriations — For	Act. No.	Symbol No.	Amount Approved	Statement Two: Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements — Institutions and Projects: No.	Project	Allocated: Construction	Allocated: Salaries and Advertising	Architect or Engineer	Fees Per Cent.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH									
					State Sanatorium Cresson				
Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children ...	18A	11514	507,000.00	1	New Boiler and Stoker	$ 46,900.00	.....	(E) Charles A. Blatchley ...	6%
				2	Piggery and... Chicken House	6,450.00	.....	(A) Russel G. Howard	6%
				3	Gas Main	2,720.00	.....	(E) Charles A. Blatchley ...	6%
				4	Water Lines ..	4,600.00	.....	(E) Charles A. Blatchley ...	6%
				5	Employees' Cottage and Dormitories	9,330.00	.....	(A) Russel G. Howard	6%
				6	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	$ 5,000.00		
						70,000.00	5,000.00		
					State Sanatorium—Mont Alto				
				1	Garage	$ 23,450.00	$.....	Tilden, Register and Pepper	6%
				2	Coal Stoker ...	7,770.00	.....	C. A. Blatchley	6%
				3	Water Works and Sewage Treatment Plant	1,875.00		C. A. Blatchley	6%
				4	Elevator in Infirmary	9,730.00			
				5	Electric Generator	34,300.00	.....	C. A. Blatchley	6%
				6	Two Hospital Units	244,675.00	.....	Tilden, Register and Pepper	6%
				7	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	7,200.00		
						321,800.00	7,200.00		
					Crippled Children's Hospital—Elizabethtown				
				1	Women's Dormitory	96,300.00	.....	Thomas, Martin and Kirkpatrick	6%
				2	Service Lines .	3,000.00			
				3	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	3,700.00		
						99,300.00	3,700.00		
						491,100.00	15,900.00		

Hospital for Crippled Children	33A	11516	$ 4,876.19	1 Re-appropriation	4,876.19	.....			
					4,876.19	.....			
				DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS					
Military Reservation Sewage Disposal Plant	18A	11517	53,300.00	Not Budgeted					
Purchase of Land in Centre County	201	11518	26,500.00	Not Budgeted					
Armories—Construction	18A	11519	250,000.00	Not Budgeted					
Armories—Purchase	18A	11520	50,000.00	Not Budgeted					
				DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION					
				State Teachers College—Bloomsburg					
State Teachers Colleges—Land and Construction	18A	11521	915,000.00	1 Fire Towers, Freight Lift, Etc.	10,700.00	.....	(E) Gannett, Seelye and Fleming ..	6%	
				2 Project, Booth	2,200.00	.....	(E) Gannett, Seelye and Fleming ..	6%	
				3 Bleachers, Showers, Etc.	10,000.00	.....	(E) Gannett, Seelye and Fleming ..	6%	
				4 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	1,500.00			
					22,900.00	1,500.00			
				State Ttachers College—California					
				1 Gymnasium—Two Wings, Etc.	46,545.00	.....	(A) Emil Johnson ..	6%	
				2 Campus Water Lines	3,210.00	.....	(A) Emil Johnson ..	6%	
				3 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	1,600.00			
					49,755.00	1,600.00			
				State Teachers College—Clarion					
				1 Steam and Service	21,400.00	.....	(E) J. N. Chester Engineers	6%	
				2 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	700.00			
					21,400.00	700.00			
				State Teachers College—Lock Haven					
State Teachers Colleges—Land and Construction				1 Auditorium Stage, Etc. ..	$53,500.00	$.....	Harry C. Child	6%	
				2 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	1,700.00			
					53,500.00	1,700.00			
				State Teachers College—Mansfield					
				1 Service Lines from Power Plant	63,600.00	.....	J. N. Chester Engineers	6%	
				2 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	1,900.00	Muhlenbehg, Yerkes and Muhlenberg	6%	
					63,600.00	1,900.00			

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 1

Statement One: Appropriations				Statement Two: Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements					
For	Act. No.	Symbol No.	Amount Approved	Institutions and Projects: No.	Project	Allocated: Construction	Allocated: Salaries and Advertising	Architect or Engineer	Fees Per Cent.
					State Teachers College—Millersville				
				1	Porch Front Main Building	$ 12,840.00	.....	Muhlenberg, Yerkes and Muhlenberg	6%
				2	Temporary Building ...	3,700.00	.....		
				3	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	$ 665.00		
						16,540.00	665.00		
					State Teachers College—Shippensburg			(E) John M. Rice ..	5.5%
				1	Power Plant including Service Lines ..	185,500.00	.....		
				2	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	5,450.00		
						185,500.00	5,450.00		
					State Teachers College—Slippery Rock			(E) Wm. G. Eckles, Company ...	6%
				1	Gymnasium, Etc.	37,100.00	.....		
				2	Improvements to Power Plant	10,700.00	.....		
				3	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	1,600.00		
						47,800.00	1,600.00		
						460,995.00	15,115.00		
					Unallocated Reserve	438,890.00	.....		
			$915,000.00			899,885.00	15,115.00		
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	18A	11522	150,000.00	1	Cost of School Buildaings Etc.	146,810.00	.....	(A) Davis & Lewis	6%
				2	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	3,190.00		
						146,810.00	3,190.00		
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School, Scotland	18A	11523	280,000.00	1	School Building	106,000.00	.....	(A) G. E. Paules ..	6%
				2	Four Cottages	80,560.00	.....	G. E. Paules ..	6%
				3	Tunnels and Service Lines	53,000.00	.....	(E) Wm. H. Dechant and Sons	5.45%

				4 Changing Auditorium Front, Etc.	10,700.00	.....	G. E. Paules	6%
				5 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	6,500.00		
				Unallocated Reserve	23,240.00	.....		
					273,500.00	6,500.00		
Home for Training in Speech 18A	11524	5,000.00	Not Budgeted					
TOTAL APPROPRIATION PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		$1,350,000.00			$1,320,195.00	24,805.00		

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Allentown State Hospital—Land 18A	11525	$ 32,500.00	1 Purchase of Land	$ 32,500.00	$.....			
Allentown State Hospital 18A	11526	311,900.00	1 Kitchen Extension	46,921.00	.....	(A) Ruhe & Lange		5½% Less 1063.20
			2 Kitchen Storeroom	4,620.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			3 Home for 48 Men Attendants	107,380.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			4 Superintendents Residence ..	30,000.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			5 Two Officers Houses	23,233.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			6 Four Connected Cottages ...	28,120.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			7 Isolation Cottage	14,020.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			8 One Two Story Porch	23,420.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			9 One 300 K. W. Engine	22,386.00	.....	Ruhe & Lange		5½%
			10 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	11,800.00			
				300,100.00	11,800.00			
Danville State Hospital—Land 18A	11527	5,000.00	1 Purchase of Land	5,000.00	.....			
Danville State Hospital 18A	11528	480,000.00	1 Clinic and Diagnostic Building ...	142,360.00	.....	(A) F. A. Rianhard		4%
			2 Ward Building	150,100.00	.....	F. A. Rianhard		4%
			3 Male Nurses' Home	110,000.00	.....	F. A. Rianhard		4%
			4 Cottages for Chief Engineer, Etc. ...	18,720.00	.....	F. A. Rianhard		4%
			5 Water Plant ..	46,920.00	.....			
			6 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	11,900.00			
				468,100.00	11,900.00			

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 1

Statement One: Appropriations — For	Act. No.	Symbol No.	Amount Approved	Statement Two: Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements — Institutions and Projects: No.	Project	Allocated: Construction	Allocated: Salaries and Advertising	Architect or Engineer	Fees Per Cent.
Farview State Hospital	18A	11529	467,500.00	1	Two Additional Wards, Etc.	319,610.00	.....	(A) Davis & Lewis	4.6%
				2	Assembly Building ...	93,920.00	.....	Davis & Lewis	4.6%
				3	Cottage for 25 Patients, Etc.	35,170.00	.....	Davis & Lewis	4.6%
				4	Finishing Ward "J" & Corridor	10,000.00	.....	Davis & Lewis	4.6%
				5	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	8,800.00		
						458,700.00	8,800.00		
Harrisburg State Hospital	18A	11530	402,000.00	1	Hospital for Physically Ill	148,640.00	.....		
				2	Two Pavilions for 50 Patients	122,120.00			
				3	Cottages for Contagious Diseases ...	20,000.00	.....		
				4	Cottage for Physician ..	12,000.00	.....		
				5	Modernizing 22 Toilets	40,000.00	.....		
				6	New Flooring in 8 Buildings	28,120.00	.....		
				7	Sprinkler System	18,720.00	.....	(E) Wm. H. Dechant & Sons	5.45%
				8	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	12,400.00		
						389,600.00	12,400.00		
Norristown State Hospital	18A	11531	582,500.00	1	Admission Building ...	320,480.00	.....	(A) Ritter and Shay	6%
				2	Employees' Building ...	142,500.00	.....	(A) Ritter and Shay	6%
				3	Enclosed Porches	75,120.00	.....	(A) Ritter and Shay	6%
				4	Storm Sewers .	35,000.00	.....	(E) Stewart A. Jellett Co.	5.45%
				5	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	9,400.00		
						573,100.00	9,400.00		

Torrance State Hospital	18A	11532	$15,000.00	1 Dining Room (Prt 1) Kitchen	$173,618.00	.....	(A) B. H. Prack	...	6%
				2 Impounding Dam	307,142.00	.....	(E) J. N. Chester Engineers	...	4½%
				3 Steam Lines	20,200.00	.....			
				4 Salaries and Advertising	.....	14,040.00			
					500,960.00	14,040.00			
Warren State Hospital	18A	11533	$290,000.00	1 Dining Room	$155,394.00	$.....	(A) W. T. Monahan		6%
				2 Addition to Nurses' Home	100,000.00	.....	(A) W. T. Monahan		6%
				3 Addition to Laundry Building	28,106.00	.....	(A) W. T. Monahan		6%
				4 Salaries and Advertising	.....	6,500.00			
					283,500.00	6,500.00			
Wernersville State Hospital	18A	11534	300,000.00	1 Cottage for Male T. B. Patients	71,260.00	.....	(A) Lawrie & Green		6%
				2 Attendants' & Nurses' Bldg.	90,000.00	.....	(A) Lawrie & Green		6%
				3 Bakery	28,120.00	.....	(A) Lawrie & Green		6%
				4 Coal & Ash Handling Equipment	75,000.00	.....	(E) Wm. H. Dechant and Sons	....	5.45%
				5 Ammonia Compressor	15,000.00	.....	(E) Wm. H. Dechant and Sons	....	5.45%
				6 General Repairs	14,020.00	.....			
				7 Salaries and Advertising	.....	6,600.00			
					293,400.00	6,600.00			
Pennsylvania Industrial School—Huntingdon	18A	11535	391,000.00	1 Farm Colony for 4 Brick Houses	195,850.00	.....			
				2 Central Building	100,000.00	.....			
				3 Addition to Boiler House	25,000.00	.....			
				4 Inmates Wages	12,000.00	.....			
				5 New Pipe Line	14,960.00	.....			
				6 Two New Boilers	35,640.00	.....			
				7 Salaries and Advertising	.....	7,550.00			
					383,450.00	7,550.00			
Pennsylvania Training School—Morganza	18A	11536	270,000.00	1 Two Cottage Units	140,425.00	.....	(A) Ingham & Boyd Purchase Orders	.....	6%

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 1

Statement One: Appropriations				Statement Two: Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements					
				Institutions and Projects		Allocated			
For	Act. No.	Symbol No.	Amount Approved	No.	Project	Construction	Salaries and Advertising	Architect or Engineer	Fees Per Cent.
				2	Steam Lines to Cottage, Etc.	3,000.00	.....		
				3	Engine and Generator ..	20,000.00	.....	(E) J. N. Chester Engineers	6.4%
				4	Salaries and Advertising	.....	7,500.00		
					Unallocated ..	99,075.00	.....		
						262,500.00	7,500.00		
State Industrial Home for Women—Muncy	18A	11537	170,000.00	1	Two Cottages	165,800.00	.....	(A) Clayton J. Lappley	6%
				2	Salaries and Advertising .	.....	4,200.00		
						165,800.00	4,200.00		
Eastern State Penitentiary	17A	11538	3,000,000.00	1	Engineers & Superintendents Services	20,000.00	.....	(A) Zimmerman, Saxe & Zimmerman	
				2	Field Administrative Organization ..	48,000.00	.....	(E) Day & Zimmerman	
				3a	Tests Ins., Etc.	27,500.00	.....		
				3b	Superintendent of Construction Fees	55,510.00	.....		
				3c	Architects Fee	72,210.00	.....		
				3d	Architects Expenses	2,000.00	.....		
				3e	Architects Hospital Drawings	.....	.....		
				4	Cantonments Brackets, lost Inmate Time	2,000.00	.....		
				5	Temporary Construction Facilities ..	15,000.00	.....		
				6	Construction Equipment & Maintenance	69,000.00	.....		
				7	Stores Suspense Account	.....	.....		
				8	Walls and Towers	4,000.00	.....		
				9	Cell House and Tunnels	1,150,000.00	.....		
				10	Entrance Group (Part.)	10,000.00	.....		

Part 1
Eastern State Penitentiary

				11 Laundry, Etc.	$ 150,000.00	$.....		
				12 Kitchen Bakery, Etc. ...	50,000.00	.....		
				13 Power Plant ..	50,000.00	.....		
				14 Water Supply System				
				15 Sewage Treatment Works	40,000.00	.....		
				16 Stand By				
				17 Yard work	100,000.00	.....		
				18 Industrial Bldg.	100,000.00	.....		
				19 Hospital Building (Temporary)	15,000.00	.....		
				20 Administration Building (Complete)				
				21 Contingency ..	19,780.00	.....		
					2,000,000.00	.....		
Western State Penitentiary—Pittsburgh	18A	11539	$138,000.00	1 Temporary Hospital Wing	50,000.00	.....	(A) Harry Viehman	6%
				2 Wall Around 1-3/4 Acres	41,025.00	.....	(A) Harry Viehman	6%
				3 Steel Window Sash	42,175.00	.....	(A) Harry Viehman	4%
				4 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	4,800.00		
					133,200.00	4,800.00		
Western State Penitentiary—Rockview	18A	11540	358,000.00	1 Cell Block and Administration Quarters	248,825.00	.....	(A) Harry Viehman	4%
				2 Permanent Boiler House, Etc.	90,000.00	.....	(E) J. N. Chester Engineers ...	6%
				3 Piggery Feed House, Etc.	9,275.00	.....		
				4 Salaries and Advertising .	.....	9,900.00		
					348,100.00	9,900.00		
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	18A	11541	740,000.00	1 Admission Building	147,000.00	.....	(A) Lawrie & Green	6%
				2 Two Buildings for 216 Patients each	465,600.00	.....	(A) Lawrie & Green	6%
				3 Water System	74,000.00	.....	(E) J. M. Rice, Eng.	6%
				4 Farm Buildings	44,000.00	.....	(A) Lawrie & Green	6%
				5 Salaries and Advertising	.....	9,400.00		
					730,600.00	9,400.00		
Laurelton State Village	18A	11542	413,000.00	1 Administrative Building ..	126,000.00	.....	(A) G. S. Idell	5%
				2 Cottage for 74 Troublesome Girls	109,000.00	.....	(A) G. S. Idell	5%

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 1

Statement One: Appropriations				Statement Two: Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements					
For	Act. No.	Symbol No.	Amount Approved	Institutions and Projects No.	Project	Allocated: Construction	Allocated: Salaries and Advertising	Architect or Engineer	Fees Per Cent.
				3	Two Cottages for 85 Quiet Girls	138,700.00	.....	(A) G. S. Idell	5%
				4	Colony for 40 Girls	34,000.00	.....	(A) G. S. Idell	5%
				5	Isolation Building for Ten Cases	Not Budgeted	.....		
				6	Quarters for Men Employees	Not Budgeted	.....		
				7	Salaries and Advertising	.....	5,300.00		
						407,700.00	5,300.00		
Pennhurst State School	18A	11543	688,000.00	1	Two Ward Buildings	415,988.00	.....	(A) R. B. Bencker	6%
				2	Two Story Infirmary	93,906.00	.....	(A) R. B. Bencker	6%
				3	Sewage Disposal, Etc.	120,000.00	.....	(E) Wm. H. Dechant and Sons	5.45%
				4	Corridor from Boy's Dining Room	46,906.00	.....	(A) R. B. Bencker	6%
				5	Salaries and Advertising	.....	11,200.00		
						676,800.00	11,200.00		
Polk State School	18A	11544	453,500.00	1	Infirmary Bldg. for 350-400 Patients	361,300.00	.....	(A) Louis Stevens	6%
				2	Research Laboratory, Etc.	13,500.00	.....	(A) Louis Stevens	6%
				3	Service Lines, Etc.	70,000.00	.....		
				4	Salaries and Advertising	.....	8,700.00		
						444,800.00	8,700.00		
Cumberland Valley State Institution	41A	11545	$ 10,000.00	1	Best Property	$ 1,520.00	$.....		
				2	Strong Property	370.00	.....		
				3	Musser Tenant Farm	290.00	.....		

Part 1

				4 Musser Brick House and Barn	575.00	.....		
				5 Salaries and Wages	.....	2,940.00		
				Unallocated	4,305.00	.....		
					7,060.00	2,940.00		
Blossburg State Hospital	18A	11546	100,000.00	1 Hospital Building	97,000.00	.....	(A) C. J. Lappley ..	6%
				2 Salaries and Advertising	.....	3,000.00		
					97,000.00	3,000.00		
Philipsburg State Hospital	18A	11547	140,000.00	1 Nurses' Home	136,600.00	.....	(A) G. S. Idell	6%
				2 Salaries and Advertising	.....	3,400.00		
					136,600.00	3,400.00		
Snamokin State Hospital	18A	11548	110.00	1 Purchase of land	110.00	.....		
					110.00	.....		
TOTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE			$10,258,010.00		$10,098,680.00	$159,330.00		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION OF DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES			$13,877,386.19		$11,804,410.21	$226,045.98		
Pymatuning Reservoir	77	10607	1,500,000.00	1 Pymatunig Dam	1,500,000.00	.....	(CE) A. E. Morgan	$150.00 per day
TOTAL			$ 1,500,000.00					

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR THE 1931-33 BIENNIUM

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES
HARRISBURG

Part 2

Statement Two — Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements				Statement Three — Commitments and Disbursements				
		Construction Contracts		Commitments Contracts		Disbursements		
For	Date of Contract	Date Awarded	Date Work Started	Construction	Professional	to Contractors	to Architects	Salaries and Advertising
BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASES CAPITOL GROUNDS, BUILDINGS AND MEMORIAL BRIDGE								
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	April 8, 1919	Oct. 8, 1931	Oct. 14, 1931	$ 183,046.00	$ 10,982.00	$	$	$ 619.40
				183,000.00	10,982.00			619.40
Farm Show and Educational Buildings	Aug. 26, 1931				4,952.00			
		July 14, 1931	Completed	3,500.00		3,500.00		
		Apr. 30, 1931	May 7, 1931	464,391.88		400,013.51		
		Oct. 21, 1931	Oct 21, 1931	105,257.00				
		Oct. 21, 1931	Oct 21, 1931	6,279.00				
		Oct. 21, 1931	Oct 21, 1931	2,936.00				
		July 1, 1929	July 2, 1929	78,934.09				
								3,109.95
				661,297.97	4,952.00	403,513.51		3,109.95
New Tile Roof—Main Capitol Building	Sept. 30, 1931				11,009.00		2,201.89	
					11,009.00		2,201.89	
				844,343.97	26,943.00	403,513.51	2,201.89	3,729.35
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE CAPITOL GROUP — DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building	Aug. 25, 1931	Oct. 19, 1931	Oct 26, 1931	29,900.00				
		Oct. 19, 1931	Oct 26, 1931	4,600.00				
		Oct. 19, 1931	Oct 26, 1931	3,830.00				
	Aug. 25, 1931	Sept. 30, 1931	Oct. 15, 1931	9,200.00				
		Oct. 19, 1931	Oct 26, 1931	24,500.00				
		Oct. 19, 1931	Oct 26, 1931	1,197.00				
		Oct. 19, 1931	Oct 26, 1931	2,041.00				
								1,089.58
					4,602.00		2,760.12	
				75,268.00	4,602.00		2,760.12	1,089.58

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children	Sept. 10, 1931			$ 2,654.00			
	Sept. 2, 1931			365.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			154.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			261.00			
	Sept. 12, 1931			528.00			
				3,962.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			1,327.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			440.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			106.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			1,941.00			
	Sept. 10, 1931			13,849.00		$ 2,769.91	
				17,663.00		2,769.91	
	Sept. 15, 1931			5,450.00		1,090.20	
				5,450.00		1,090.20	
				27,075.50		3,860.11	
Hospital for Crippled Children			4,876.19		4,876.19		
			4,876.19		4,876.19		

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Military Reservation Sewage Disposal Plant							
Purchase of Land in Centre County							
Armories—Construction							
Armories—Purchase			26,000.00		26,000.00		

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 2

Statement Two				Statement Three				
Allocated, Professional and Construction Agreements				Commitments and Disbursements				
		Commitments Contracts		Commitments Contracts		Disbursements		
For	Date of Contract	Date Awarded	Date Work Started	Construction	Professional	to Contractors	to Architects	Salaries and Advertising
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION								
State Teachers Colleges—Land and Construction	Sept. 14, 1931				605.00			
	Sept. 14, 1931				124.00			
	Sept. 14, 1931				566.00			
					1,295.00			
	Sept. 4, 1931				2,635.00		526.92	
	Sept. 4, 1931				181.00		36.35	
					2,816.00		563.27	
	Sept. 28, 1931				1,211.00			
					1,211.00			
	Sept. 21, 1931				3,028.00			
					3,028.00			
	Sept. 28, 1931				3,600.00			

					3,600.00			
	Sept. 25, 1931				726.00			
	Sept. 25, 1931				209.00			
					935.00			
	Sept. 12, 1931				9,670.00			
					9,670.00			
	Sept. 20, 1931				2,100.00			
					2,100.00			
					24,655.00		563.27	
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf					24,655.00		563.27	
	Aug. 25, 1931				6,000.00		1,200.00	
	Aug. 25, 1931				4,560.00		912.00	
	Aug. 25, 1931				2,739.00			
	Aug. 25, 1931				605.00		363.42	
		Oct. 20, 1931	Oct. 30, 1931	7,635.00				
								28.50
				7,635.00	13,904.00	2,475.42	28.50	
Home for Training in Speech								
TOTAL APPROPRIATION PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				$7,635.00	$38,559.00	$3,038.69	$28.50	

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 2

Statement Two				Statement Three				
Allocated, Professional and Construction Agreements				Commitments and Disbursements				
		Commitments Contracts		Commitments Contracts		Disbursements		
For	Date of Contract	Date Awarded	Date Work Started	Construction	Professional	to Contractors	to Architects	Salaries and Advertising
				DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
Allentown State Hospital								
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,439.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	241.00	.....	144.51	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	5,337.00	.....	1,067.47	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,824.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,211.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,466.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	731.00	.....	146.18	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,221.00	.....	244.19	.....
	Aug. 17, 1931	.....	.....					
				.....	13,470.00	.....	1,602.35	.....
Danville State Hospital—Land ..								
Danville State Hospital	Aug. 28, 1931	.....	.....	.....	5,476.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 28, 1931	.....	.....	.....	5,773.00	.....	1,154.62	.....
	Aug. 28, 1931	.....	.....	.....	4,231.00	.....	846.15	.....
					720.00	.....	144.00	.....
				.....	16,200.00	.....	2,144.77	.....
Farview State Hospital	Aug. 27, 1931	.....	.....	.....	14,055.00	.....	2,811.11	.....
	Aug. 27, 1931	.....	.....	.....	4,130.00	.....	826.07	.....
	Aug. 27, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,546.00	.....	309.34	.....

Part 2

	Aug. 27, 1931				439.00			
								95.05
					20,170.00		3,946.52	95.05
Harrisburg State Hospital								
	Aug. 20, 1931				967.00			
								150.00
					967.00			150.00
Norristown State Hospital.....	Aug. 19, 1931				18,140.00		3,628.08	
	Aug. 19, 1931							
	Aug. 19, 1931				8,066.00		4,839.62	
	Sept. 12, 1931				4,252.00			
					2,520.00		1,812.10	
					32,978.00		10,279.80	
Torrance State Hospital	Aug. 21, 1931				9,827.00		1,965.49	
	Sept. 3, 1931				13,226.00			
				(M) 6,511.34				
				6,511.34	23,053.00		1,965.49	
Warren State Hospital	Aug. 13, 1931				8,796.00			
	Aug. 13, 1931				5,660.00		3,396.24	
		Oct. 9, 1931	Oct. 28, 1931	67,969.00				
		Oct. 9, 1931	Oct. 28, 1931	7,067.00				
		Oct. 9, 1931	Oct. 28, 1931	7,012.00				
		Oct. 9, 1931	Oct. 28, 1931	8,650.00				
	Aug. 13, 1931				1,590.00			

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 2

Statement Two				Statement Three				
Allocated, Professional and Construction Agreements				Commitments and Disbursements				
For	Date of Contract	Commitments Contracts		Commitments Contracts		Disbursements		Salaries and Advertising
		Date Awarded	Date Work Started	Construction	Professional	to Contractors	to Architects	
				.....	.....	.....	.....	43.40
				90,698.00	16,046.00	.....	3,396.24	43.40
Wernersville State Hospital	Aug. 25, 1931	.....	.....	.....	4,033.00	.....	806.72	.....
	Aug. 25, 1931	.....	.....	.....	5,094.00	.....	1,018.87	.....
	Aug. 25, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,592.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 20, 1931	.....	.....	.....	3,876.00	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 20, 1931	.....	.....	.....	775.00	.....	.....	.....
				.....	15,370.00	.....	1,825.59	.....
Pennsylvania Industrial School—Huntingdon								
Pennsylvania Training School—Morganza	Aug. 28, 1931	.....	.....	.....	7,948.00	.....	.....	.....
				(M) 1,604.65	.....	50.21	.....	.....
	Sept. 28, 1931	.....	.....	.....	1,203.00	.....	.....	.....
				.....	.....	.....	.....	112.50
				1,604.65	9,151.00	50.21	.....	112.50
State Industrial Home for Women—Muncy	Oct. 28, 1931	.....	.....	.....	9,384.00	.....	.....	.....

					9,384.00		
Eastern State Penitentiary	Oct. 17, 1929				4,194.27		
	July 1, 1931			(LM) 3,471.52	9,576.35	7,830.91	
				1,790.16		144.17	558.99
					55,510.00		
					72,210.00		
					246.54	246.54	
				6,269.90		2,501.63	
				12,565.95		3,165.58	
				72,967.47		26,813.96	
				3,451.15		2,571.24	
				427,563.85		90,016.35	
				85.53		53.83	
Western State Penitentiary				(LM) 44.20			
				5,259.16		3,455.46	
				1,193.52		807.16	
				109.34		90.60	
				2,720.26		829.66	
				12,864.71		9,304.06	
				550,356.72	141,737.16	139,753.70	8,077.45	558.99

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Part 2

Statement Two				Statement Three				
Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements				Commitments and Disbursements				
		Construction Contracts		Commitments Contracts		Disbursements		
For	Date of Contract	Date Awarded	Date Work Started	Construction	Professional	to Contractors	to Architects	Salaries and Advertising
Pittsburgh	Sept. 10, 1931				2,831.00		566.03	
	Sept. 10, 1931				2,322.00		1,393.21	
		Oct. 17, 1931	Nov. 6, 1931	32,965.00				
	Sept. 10, 1931				1,622.00			
								230.00
				32,965.00	6,775.00		1,959.24	230.00
					9,570.00		1,914.04	
Rockview	Aug. 31, 1931				9,570.00		1,914.04	
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	Oct. 8, 1931				13,789.00			
	Oct. 8, 1931				26,355.00		3,780.00	
	Sept. 21, 1931				4,188.00			
	Oct. 8, 1931				2,491.00			
					46,823.00		3,780.00	

Laurelton State Village	Sept. 28, 1931				6,000.00			
	Sept. 28, 1931				5,190.00			
	Sept. 28, 1931				6,604.00			
	Sept. 28, 1931				1,619.00			
					19,413.00			
Pennhurst State School	Aug. 31, 1931				23,546.00			
	Aug. 31, 1931				5,315.00			
	Aug. 21, 1931				6,202.00			
	Aug. 31, 1931				2,655.00			
					37,718.00			
Polk State School	Sept. 25, 1931				20,451.00		4,090.19	
	Sept. 25, 1931				764.00			
					21,215.00		4,090.19	
Cumberland Valley State Institution								

Part 2

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

Statement Two				Statement Three				
Allocations, Professional and Construction Agreements				Commitments and Disbursements				
		Commitments Contracts		Construction Contracts		Disbursements		
For	Date of Contract	Date Awarded	Date Work Started	Construction	Professional	to Contractors	to Architects	Salaries and Advertising
Blossburg State Hospital	Aug. 14, 1931	.....	.....	.....	5,491.00	.....	1,098.11	.....
				.....	5,491.00	.....	1,098.11	.....
Philipsburg State Hospital	Aug. 14, 1931	.....	.....	.....	7,732.00	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 28, 1931	Nov. 7, 1931	80,900.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 28, 1931	Nov. 13, 1931	7,122.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 28, 1931	Nov. 7, 1931	7,225.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 29, 1931	Nov. 13, 1931	9,675.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
				104,922.00	7,732.00	.....	.....	.....
Shamokin State Hospital								
TOTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				$ 787,057.71	$ 453,263.16	$ 139,803.91	$ 46,079.79	$ 1,189.94
TOTAL APPROPRIATION OF DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				$ 1,745,180.87	$ 550,442.16	$ 574,193.59	$ 57,940.60	$ 6,037.37
Pymatuning Reservoir		Sept. 8, 1931	Sept. 16, 1931	350,000.00	5,000.00	12,993.57	3,580.00	.....
				$ 350,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 12,993.57	$ 3,580.00	.....

The PRESIDENT. The communications will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. FRAZIER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto an additional section.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO AMERICAN LEGION.

Mr. SCOTT offered the following, which was twice read:

In the Senate, November 23, 1931.

Whereas, the Senate is in receipt of a communication from George J. Proesl, Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, American Legion offering, without reservation, the assistance of the seventy-five thousand members of that organization to the Government of this Commonwealth in its efforts to alleviate the suffering and distress caused by unemployment, and

Whereas, The outstanding record of that organization throughout its history most clearly establishes this offer not to be an idle one, and

Whereas, The present crisis is of such magnitude as to approach, in elements of disaster, the emergency in 1917, which resulted in the birth of the American Legion, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate, in recognition of the great possibilities of constructive help by the American Legion in the present crisis, expresses its thanks and appreciation to that body for its offer, and be it further

Resolved, That the communication from Commander Proesl and this resolution be spread upon the record of the Senate, and a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Department Commander Proesl.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Mr. HARRIS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF HONORABLE JOSEPH C. ARMSTRONG, SR.

In the Senate, November 23, 1931.

It is with a sense of profound sorrow that the Senate of Pennsylvania learns of the death of Joseph G. Armstrong, father of Senator Joseph G. Armstrong, of the Thirty-eighth Senatorial District, Allegheny County.

Mr. Armstrong had long been prominent in Republican party councils of Pennsylvania, having been for years a member of the Republican State Committee and delegate to several National Conventions. For years he was honored by his constituents in many public offices, having been Mayor of Pittsburgh and Commissioner of Allegheny County.

The members of the Senate extend their sympathy to Senator Armstrong and to his family, request that a copy of this minute be spread upon the Journal of the Senate and that a copy be forwarded to the family of the late Honorable Joseph G. Armstrong.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follow and referred to the Committee on Executive Nomination:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

H. L. Cashdollar, Bellevue.
David F. Dickson, Pittsburgh.
George Shaw, Curtisville.

BERKS COUNTY.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Quigley, Bally.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Mrs. Laura B. Clark, DuBois.
David R. Turner, DuBois.

ERIE COUNTY.

Milo J. Oesterlin, Erie.
Mrs. Frances E. Pelton, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Frank R. Foster, Uniontown.

JUNIATA COUNTY.

Joshua B. Ferguson, E. Waterford.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Charles Leber, Scranton.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Miss Alice M. Wildoner, Kingston.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

E. M. Walters, S. Williamsport.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Carl B. Schmickly, Bethlehem.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Frank A. Cooper, Philadelphia.
Albert M. Lightfoot, Philadelphia.
Miss Mollie L. Scola, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Miss Marian B. Cubbage, Monessen.
Mrs. Gladys V. Fitzgerald, Vandergrift.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICE OF PEACE.

Richard ,A. Nilis, of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, vice Pierre M. Nilis, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1932.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

Mrs. Jessie, La Porte Mattern of Warriors Mark, Huntingdon County, vice Mrs. Mary A. Blackford, of Huntingdon

whose term expired for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

James M. Galbreath, of Butler, Butler County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

MEMBER MEMORIAL AND FOREST LAND TAXATION COMMISSION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment of Honorable George W. Hibbs, of Uniontown, Fayette County, as a member of the Mineral and Forest Land Taxation Commission from September 30, 1931, until annulled.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Harry N. Merriman, of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Patterson, Beaver County, vice Emil G. Poschman, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1932.

George E. Hancock, of Northumberland, Northumberland County, as Justice of the Peace in Northumberland Borough, Northumberland County, vice M. P. Tierney, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1932.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Joseph H. Strawn, of Dawson, Fayette County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND TO WAYNE COUNTY.

Miss Mattie E. Gillen, of Honesdale, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Julia C. Yarnall, of Swarthmore, Delaware County, vice J. Hibbs Buckman, of Philadelphia, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Mrs. Hannah McK. Lyons, of Lincoln University, Chester County, vice John H. McCormick, of Williamsport, whose term expired, until July 1, 1933.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

Hon. John M. Jamison, of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

MEMBER GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the folowing members of the Greater Pennsylvania, Council and members of the Executive Committee thereof, to compute from the date of confirmation, until annulled:

William H. Connell, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
Dr. William A. Hamor, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.
Alba B. Johnson, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
Edgar J. Kaufmann, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.
Dr. Clyde L. King, of West Chester, Chester County.
Howard Pew, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
John A. Phillips, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
George W. Slocum, of Milton, Northumberland County.
L. E. Young, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Apple,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Harris,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Prince,	Williamson,
Clark,	Howell,	Quigley,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Rial,	
Coyne,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled "An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquistion of neecssary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and reelases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters" be and it is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Water and Power Resources Board for the construction of a dam and spillway across the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp in Crawford County on lands heretofore acquired therefor for clearing the reservoir site for raising relocating and reconstructing railroads and highways which the Water and Power Resources Board shall deem necessary in connection with the reservoir project for acquiring additional lands necessary for the completion of the reservoir and the relocation of railroads and highways and for any other expenses of every kind and description which the Water and Power Resources Board shall deem necessary in connection with the completion of the Pymatuning reservoir project

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 6, as follows:

An Act making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare to be expended by it for the care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth

Section 2 The Department of Welfare shall enter into contracts with non-sectarian hospitals not owned by the Commonwealth for providing care and treatment for indigent sick and injured persons at cost but not exceeding three ($3.00) per day Such contracts shall specify the standards of service which must be provided for indigent sick and injured persons thereunder

Section 3 This act shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 6, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

The first, second, and third sections of the bill were read as follows, and agreed to.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to provide work for unemployed persons the sum of four million five hundred thousand dollars ($4,500,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used by it for purchasing plans and causing specifications to be prepared for and for erecting and constructing an additional office building in Capitol Park to be located east of the North Office Building and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding such building when constructed

Section 2 The Department of Property and Supplies is hereby authorized to purchase from the architects who prepared the same the plans for the aforesaid office building now in the possession of the Department of Property and Supplies if the same have not already been purchased and to cause said architects to prepare specifications and such further detailed plans and drawings as may be necessary to enable contracts to be awarded and the building constructed The plans for the said building shall be approved by the Governor

Section 3 The Department of Property and Supplies shall pay for all plans specifications supervision and architectural and engineering fees required for carrying out the purposes of this act out of the appropriation made by this act

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 If the appropriation made by this act shall be insufficient for the completion of the office building authorized hereunder it shall be lawful for the Department of Property and Supplies to award a contract or contracts for the construction of as much of the building as can be paid out of the appropriation made by this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 4, page 2, line 22, by adding at the end thereof the following section: Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 20, as follows:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the item making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction additions and alterations of buildings for the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance Pensylvania contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number eighteen A) under the heading "Hospitals for the Insane" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

For the erection and construction of new buildings and for additions and alterations to or replacement of existing buildings for the construction of a dam and for the acquisition of the lands necessary for the construction of the dam for the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance Pennsylvania the sum of five hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($515,000).

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 27 (House Bill No. 22), entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 27, (House Bill No. 22) the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

INVITATION TO ATTEND PUBLIC HEARING.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented Extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, November 23, 1931.

Whereas pursuant to Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth dated the 31st day of October, 1931, the General Assembly has been convened in Extraordinary Session; and

Whereas in the said Proclamation His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth has proclaimed that "the welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one-quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania the opportunity of earning a living";

Whereas in his message to the General Assembly dated November 10, 1931, His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, inter alia, stated:

"Six separate agencies acting under the State Government have collected and secured figures of unemployment in Pennsylvania on which to base an estimate of the task of relief which the Commonwealth must undertake.

"The first of these, the Governor's Planning Committee on Unemployment Relief reported, one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania to be unemployed or slightly more than 900,000. persons.

"Four other estimates, those of the Department of Welfare, Health, and Labor and Industry and the County Unemployment Committees were in substantial agreement. Finally, an actual count of unemployed adults in the families of children in school was made by the Department of Public Instruction through 60,000 school teachers.

"This census gave us undoubtedly the most careful and accurate figure yet furnished in any State. It agreed with the other five and it showed that of the persons normally employed in the families represented by children in the public and parochial schools 26.2% are now employed.

"Unquestionably, this census supplies a safe and conservative basis on which to plan relief. There is no guess work about it." and

Whereas, to provide relief to men, women, and children resulting from unemployment and to make secure their lives, their liberties, and their happiness, his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth has recommended a plan for adoption by the General Assembly which, if adopted, will result in greater tax paying obligations upon the citizens of this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, any existing difference of opinion among the members of the General Assembly respecting the state-wide need for unemployment relief may have resulted from a lack of detailed authentic information on the subject rather than from a conviction that the state wide need for unemployment relief has been overstated;

Whereas, the members of the House of Representatives though not doubting or intending to discredit the statements of the Chief Executive made in his message of November 10, 1931, respecting the extent of the state-wide need for unemployment relief and desire immediately to ascertain the fullest and most complete information of the extent of state-wide need for unemployment relief; and

Whereas it is the sense of the members of the General Assembly that a full disclosure respecting the extent of the state-wide need for unemployment relief is a condition precedent to the proper and fair consideration of any programme or plan for unemployment relief;

Now therefore be it resolved that the House of Representatives invite the Senate of Pennsylvania to join with it in a public hearing in the Hall of the House on Tuesday, November 24, 1931, at two o'clock P. M.;

Be it further resolved that the Secretary of Welfare, the Secretary of Labor and Industry; the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Public Instruction, and such other persons employed in the respective department as the secretaries thereof may choose be and they hereby summoned to appear before the members of the House of Representatives and Senate at aforesaid time and place to present full, detailed, and complete information respecting the extent of the state-wide need for unemployment relief; and

Be it further resolved that representatives of accredited social agencies of this Commonwealth engaged in presently meeting the need for unemployment relief be permitted to present to the members of the House of Representatives and the Senate at said public hearing relevent and pertinent information respecting the state-wide need for unemployment relief;

Be it further resolved that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be and is hereby authorized to provide a stenographer for said public hearing, who shall take and transcribe the proceedings, a copy of which shall be furnished each member of the House of Representatives and the Senate as soon thereafter as possible; and

Be it further resolved that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be requested to make known its contents to the Senate of Pennsylvania and that a copy of this resolution shall be immediately forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Secretaries of the Departments of Welfare, Health, Mines, Agriculture, Labor and Industry, and Public Instruction.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the invitation of the House of Representatives be accepted, and that the Senate at 2 P. M. tomorrow proceed to the Hall of the House to take part in the joint hearing.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 3, (Senate Bill No. 29) entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled: "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for a period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

Which was committed to the Committee on New Counties and County Seats.

MOTION TO READ BILL FIRST TIME.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the bill reported from committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. RIAL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate preceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to confer with commissioners representing certain other States to negotiate an inter-state compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry; prescribing their duties; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

Mr. RIAL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 9:55 P. M. until, Tuesday, November 24, at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, November 23, 1931.

The House met at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We bow in Thy presence, O God, that we may recognize Thee as the one and only Sovereign within Thy universe. In the natural world winds and waves, and the starry firmament, all obey Thy just commands. In things moral and spiritual mankind has not always obeyed Thee as we should. Forgive our wonderings from Thee, we pray, and lead us in the paths of righteousness, for Thy names sake.

Thy Providence has protected us in the journies of the day. We can not repay Thee for all Thy goodness but we

can be thankful. We need Thy presence as again we take up the duties that lie before us. In all our deliberations may we prove ourselves to be men and women of peace and good will. May all in authority in this great Commonwealth have a right spirit one toward another and toward Thy suffering children this evening hour.

Bless the Speaker and Members of this House. Bless the officers and employees. Remember in great mercy those who are absent from us tonight. We ask it all in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, November 17, 1931.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, November 17, 1931, when, on motion of Mr. Neely the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. CHARLES R. GRIFFITH. HOUSE BILL NO. 38.

An Act relating to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CHARLES C. A. BALDI, JR. HOUSE BILL NO. 39.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cosmetics by dealers as herein defined, requiring persons engaged in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail to secure permits, prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax, conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale of cosmetics at retail or wholesale, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. HOUSE BILL NO. 40.

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs, by the Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. BEYER. HOUSE BILL NO. 41.

An Act concerning unemployment relief; creating a "State Board of Trustees on Unemployment Relief and the Restoration of Industrial and Commercial Stability in Pennsylvania;" providing for its appointment, prescribing its powers and duties, fixing the compensation of its members, providing for the fixing of the compensation of its employes, authorizing it to receive contributions and make loans and to disburse moneys so received, imposing certain duties upon the State Treasurer and the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth, providing for the creation of certain special funds and the administration thereof; providing for the granting of relief from funds collected or borrowed to persons and industries and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

OPINION FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The SPEAKER laid before the House Formal Opinion No. 32-A of the Department of Justice which opinion was addressed to the House of Representatives in response to its Resolution No. 10.

The Clerk read the opinion as follows:

Department of Justice,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 23, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 32-A.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In further response to the request made by the House of Representatives in its resolution of November tenth, I take pleasure in furnishing you at this time my opinion regarding the constitutionality of the bills introduced in the House during the week beginning November 16, 1931.

House Bill No. 31, Proposing an Amendment to Section 225 of the General Poor Relief Act of May 14, 1925, P. L. 762. In my opinion, this bill does not come within any of the subjects specified by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamation calling the Special Session and would, if enacted, be unconstitutional.

Subject No. 2 of the original proclamation is:

"Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief and school districts during the same year to negotiate similar loans to meet deficiencies in current operating expenses, and authorizing such loans to be refunded under certain circumstances annually for a certain period."

The proposed bill would permit poor districts during any year to issue temporary notes running for a period not exceeding one year, the proceeds to be used for the purpose "of meeting unusual or foreseen demands for maintenance or support of the poor of the district and expenditures in the operation of the district arising therefrom". Under the present law, these loans may be made on notes running for a period of not longer than six (6) months.

The bill is not confined in its operation to the year 1932 nor does it provide that loans negotiated under its terms shall be used for unemployment relief. Therefore, its subject differs radically from that stated by the Governor in his proclamation.

House Bill No. 32, Appropriating Thirty Million Dollars ($30,000,000) from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund and Allocating the Moneys Appropriated to the Various Cities, Boroughs and Townships of the Commonwealth. This bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in his proclamation. Subject No. 13, as stated in the original proclamation, cannot possibly be construed to include transfers from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund otherwise than, as stated, "in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline". I am of the opinion that the bill, if passed, would be unconstitutional.

House Bill No. 33, Proposing an Amendment to the Liquid Fuels Tax Act Which Would Return to the Counties Two Cents per Gallon of the Three Cent Tax now Imposed on Gasoline instead of One-half Cent per Gallon as at Present. This bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamation and for this reason would, in my opinion, be unconstitutional, if passed.

House Bills Nos. 34, 35 and 36, Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth. As you have previously been advised, any amendment to the Constitution can be proposed at this Session whether or not it comes within a subject stated by the Governor in his proclamations.

House Bill No. 37, Imposing a Tax on Incomes. This bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in either of his proclamations and would, therefore, be unconstitutional, if enacted. As the bill would clearly be unconstitutional for the reason stated, it is unnecessary to consider and advise you upon the question whether a graduated income tax could be enacted under our present Constitution.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

Mr. RICE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the opinion of the Attorney General be spread upon the Legislative Journal and that copies be provided for the members of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. T. J. Brown on account of illness.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler for the entire week, on account of illness.

Mr. BRAHAM asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Bicker on account of a death in the family.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, last Tuesday, November 17th, I called up House Resolution No. 1. The gentleman from Washington, Mr. Moore, then made a motion that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Judiciary General. On the vote I made a speech on the floor protesting against said motion, but I find in recording the vote that I am recorded as voting "Aye" whereas I voted "No". Naturally, this makes my vote look ridiculous. I am positive that I voted "No" in a loud and clear voice, and I merely wish to straighten out the record.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the record.

RESOLUTION.

SENATE AND DEPARTMENT HEADS INVITED TO JOIN HOUSE IN PUBLIC HEARING.

Mr. STERLING offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted.

Whereas pursuant to Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth dated the 31st day of October, 1931, the General Assembly has been convened in Extraordinary Session; and

Whereas in the said Proclamation His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth has proclaimed that "the welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one-quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living";

Whereas in his message to the General Assembly dated November 10, 1931, His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, inter alia, stated:

"Six separate agencies acting under the State Government have collected and secured figures of unemployment in Pennsylvania on which to base an estimate of the task of relief which the Commonwealth must undertake.

"The first of these, the Governor's Planning Committee on Unemployment Relief reported, one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania to be unemployed or slightly more than 900,000 persons.

"Four other estimates, those of the Department of Welfare, Health, and Labor and Industry and the County Unemployment Committees were in substantial agreement. Finally, an actual count of unemployed adults in the families of children in school was made by the Department of Public Instruction through 60,000 school teachers.

"This census gave us undoubtedly the most careful and accurate figure yet furnished in any State. It agreed with the other five and it showed that of the persons normally employed in the families represented by children in the public and parochial schools 26.2% are now employed.

"Unquestionably, this census supplies a safe and conservative basis on which to plan relief. There is no guess work about it." and

Whereas, to provide relief to men, women, and children resulting from unemployment and to make secure their lives, their liberties, and their happiness, his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth has recommended a plan for adoption by the General Assembly which, if adopted will result in greater tax paying obligations upon the citizens of this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, any existing difference of opinion among the members of the General Assembly respecting the state-wide need for unemployment relief may have resulted from a lack of detailed authentic information on the subject rather than from a conviction that the state-wide need for unemployment relief has been overstated;

Whereas, the members of the House of Representatives though not doubting or intending to discredit the statements of the Chief Executive made in his message dated November 10, 1931, respecting the extent of the state-wide need for unployment relief and desire immediately to ascertain the fullest and most complete information of the extent of statewide need for unemployment relief; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the members of the General Assembly that a full disclosure respecting the extent of the state-wide need for unemployment relief is a condition precedent to the proper and fair consideration of any programme or plan for unemployment relief;

Now therefore be it resolved that the House of Representatives invite the Senate of Pennsylvania to join with it in a public hearing in the Hall of the House on Tuesday, November 24, 1931, at two o'clock P. M.;

Be it further resolved that the Secretary of Welfare, the Secretary of Labor and Industry; the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Public Instruction, and such other persons employed in the respective departments as the secretaries thereof may choose be and they are hereby summoned to appear before the members of the House of Representatives and Senate at the aforesaid time and place to present full, detailed, and complete information respecting the extent of the state-wide need for unemployment relief; and

Be it further resolved that representatives of accredited social agencies of this Commonwealth engaged in presently meeting the need of unemployment relief be permitted to present to the members of the House of Representatives and the Senate at said public hearing relevent and pertinent information respecting the state-wide need for unemployment relief;

Be it further resolved that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be and is hereby authorized to provide a stenographer for said public hearing, who shall take and transcribe the proceedings, a copy of which shall be furnished each member of the House of Representatives and the Senate as soon thereafter as possible; and

Be it further resolved that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be requested to make known its contents to the Senate of Pennsylvania, and that a copy of this resolution shall be immediately forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Secretaries of the Departments of Welfare, Health, Mines, Agriculture, Labor and Industry, and Public Instruction.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING CONGRESS TO INSTITUTE INVESTIGATION TO ASSURE SOLVENCY OF BANKS.

Mr. DUNN offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 23, 1931.

Whereas, The closing of banks throughout the Nation, by reason of the shrinkage of assets and the unprecedented withdrawals of deposits, has removed from circulation the money of depositors, has wiped out the savings of millions, and has added to the feeling of distrust and to that lack of confidence which is a contributing cause of the present depression, and

Whereas, A vast majority of the banks closed are fundamentally sound and will eventually return to depositors and savers every dollar deposited in or entrusted to them, and

Whereas, The close association of all the banks of the Nation in the business of banking makes of the business a National rather than a State matter, and

Whereas, Some method of Federal guarantee of deposits and savings accounts in banks would add greatly to the confidence of depositors in the soundness of the banks and in the safety of their money therein, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House that the Congress of the United States be requested to institute an investigation by a committee of Congress or some other appropriate governmental agency for the purpose of arriving at some method of assuring to depositors the solvency of banks and of guaranteeing their deposits therein, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania, in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION.

ENDORSING PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF BITUMINOUS MINES.

Mr. HOOPES offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 23, 1931.

Whereas, the Governor has included in his call for this session "measures to rehabilitate the bituminous coal industry," and

Whereas, this industry is so grossly overdeveloped that it can produce enough bituminous coal in sixteen weeks to supply the market for a year, and

Whereas, due to this over development none of the mines are operating full time and many have closed down altogether so that thousands of miners are threatened with starvation, and the owners with loss of their investment, and

Whereas, due to the bitter competition in the industry, only the most available coal is being mined, and many valuable veins are being abandoned in such a manner as to make them irrecoverable in the future, thus causing a great social loss of one of our best fuels, the supply of which is being rapidly exhausted, and

Whereas, in order to increase the profits of the operators the installation and maintenance of necessary safety equipment, have in many cases been neglected with the result that many miners have lost their lives and thousands more have been injured in preventable accidents, and

Whereas, for the same reason wages have been cut to as low as thirty cents a ton for miners and three dollars for a twelve hour day for day men, and in addition where there are no union check-weighmen the miners are cheated by dishonest weighing, and

Whereas, through their ownership of the land upon which are situated the homes of the miners, the operators are in a position to, and have flagrantly ignored the political and economic rights of the miners, and have terrorized them with the coal and iron police, and

Whereas, many commissions and committees have investigated this industry but their recommendations have not been put into effect because the co-operation of the coal operators could not be obtained, and

Whereas, public ownership and operation of the bituminous coal mines will abolish the present cut-throat competition, with its consequent preventable loss of life, waste of coal, and inexcusably low wages, and at the same time remove the evil of political and economic control over the lives of the miners by the operators, and make possible social planning which is the only cure for the over-development of the industry, now therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby endorses the policy of public ownership and operation of the bituminous coal mines, and be it further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the state legislatures of each of the bituminous coal producing states, and to both houses of the Congress of the United States and to each Pennsylvania member thereof.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, entitled

An Act authorizing and empowering the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved, to enter upon and to construct, reconstruct, or resurface, wholly or partially, at the expense of the Commonwealth, any public roads, streets, and highways which are, under existing law, constructed and maintained by and at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; requiring the political subdivisions to continue to maintain such roads, streets and highways; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state for the information of the House that the correct Printer's No, for House Bill No. 21 is No. 12. Printer's Nos. 36 and 12 are precisely the same, however, the ear-marked copy is Printer's No. 12.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 21, entitled

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forest and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters" be and it is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Water and Power

Resources Board for the construction of a dam and spillway across the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp in Crawford County on lands heretofore acquired therefor for clearing the reservoir site for raising relocating and reconstructing railroads and highways which the Water and Power Resources Board shall deem necessary in connection with the reservoir project for acquiring additional lands necessary for the completion of the reservoir and the relocation of railroads and highways and for any other expenses of every kind and description which the Water and Power Resources Board shall deem necessary in connection with the completion of the Pymatuning reservoir project

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second tim and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3, entitled

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Goehring,	McGregor,	Shettel,
Baker,	Graham,	McKay,	Shortz,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Greeby,	Memolo,	Simon,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Green,	Meredith,	Sinwell,
Baldrige,	Greenstein,	Metzier,	Snyder,
Barton,	Grenet,	Metzinger,	Soffel,
Batchelor,	Griffin,	Millar,	Sowers,
Bauer,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Spann,
Bell,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Squibb.
Beyer,	Haines,	Mumford,	Stadtlander,
Bidelspacher,	Harkins,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Black,	Hart,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Blumberg,	Hartsock,	Neely,	Sterling,
Bowers,	Haws,	Nothnagle,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Heffernan,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Hefferon,	Patterson,	Stone,
Burns,	Heffner,	Peelor,	Storer,
Bryne,	Heffran,	Pennock,	Stott,
Carmany,	Henderson,	Perry,	Strickler,
Cauffiel,	Hermansen,	Pitts,	Surface,
Conner,	Himes,	Post,	Tahl,
Cooke,	Hoffman,	Powell,	Talbot,
Cordier,	Holcombe,	Price,	Terry,
DeFrehn,	Holmes,	Raub,	Tucker,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Reader,	Turner,
Denning,	Hutton,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Dietrich,	Jaffee,	Reed, G. L.,	Wall,
Duffy,	Jones, B.,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Watson,
Dunn,	Jones, E. F.,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Dwyer,	King,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Kirkbride,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Richards,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Riddle,	White,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Rieder,	Wike,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Roan,	Williams, G. W.,
Fish,	Lose,	Ronemus,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Rooney,	Williams, J. J.,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Root,	Wilson, L. M.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Royle,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flynn,	Male,	Ruth,	Wise,
Fox,	Marcks,	Sautter,	Witkin,
Frederick,	Mason,	Schreck,	Wood,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Schrock	Wright,
Gaghan,	McAlee,	Schwartz,	Yeakel,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Scott,	Ziesenheim,
Garard,	McCallister,	Shaely,	Goodnough,
Gicking,	McClure,	Sheffer,	Speaker.
Gillette,	McElwee,	Shellenberger,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate which were laid upon the table.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WEIDEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 9:55 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1931. No. 6.

SENATE

TUESDAY, November 24, 1931.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Our gracious God, we are approaching the day set aside by our nation and Commonwealth on which we are called upon to render unto Thee thanksgiving and praise for all Thy mercies we have enjoyed during the bygone year.

There are those who may find it difficult to comply with this request at this time, owing to the loss of income. Yet we remember that the early New England settlers inaugurated this custom while suffering hardships far beyond any of our own day.

We therefore thank thee for all the bounties Thou hast bestowed upon us during the past year, and pray that before another Thanksgiving season may arrive the present distress on the part of many may be ended, and that all may readily unite in ascribing unto Thee the praise due Thy most holy and excellent name.

We pray that this General Assembly may be guided by Thee in finding the solution for the distress problem confronting our Commonwealth, so that all the citizens of our State may include its enactments among the things for which they are profoundly grateful.

We ask for these mercies, and for the pardon of our sins, in the name of our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when on motion of Mr. SNYDER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 24, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

H. L. Cashdolar, Bellevue.
David F. Dickson, Pittsburgh.
George Shaw, Curtisville.

BERKS COUNTY.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Quigley, Bally.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Mrs. Laura B. Clark, DuBois.
David R. Turner, DuBois.

ERIE COUNTY.

Mrs. Frances E. Pelton, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Frank R. Foster, Uniontown.

JUNIATA COUNTY.

Joshua B. Ferguson, E. Waterford.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Charles Leber, Scranton.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Miss Alice M. Wildoner, Kingston.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

E. M. Walters, S. Williamsport.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Carl B. Schmickly, Bethlehem.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Frank A. Cooper, Philadelphia.
Albert M. Lightfoot, Philadelphia.
Miss Mollie L. Scola, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Miss Marian B. Cubbage, Monessen.
Mrs. Gladys V. Fitzgerald, Vandergfrift.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN

That Rule 38, which requires reports of commitees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nomination, and all nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN

That the Senate do advise and censent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Rial,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Fay,	Lanius,	Salus,
Baumer,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Scott,
Bell,	Freeman,	McClure,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Harris,	Painter,	Sprout,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Howell,	Prince,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Quigley,	Woodward,
Coyne,			

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Thte motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. SCOTT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 30 entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 106), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals," making an additional emergency appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. SALUS offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, November 24, 1931.

Whereas, The conditions of unemployment in the Commonwealth are serious, many people are in want, and the public health, safety, morals and welfare are threatened, and

Whereas, The Governor has called the Legislature into Special Session for the purpose of taking cognizance of these conditions and to enact unemployment relief legislation, and

Whereas, The program submitted by the Governor has encountered serious opposition and the enactment of legislation is being unduly delayed for want of a feasible program upon which the executive and legislative branches of government can agree, and

Whereas, The Legislature should, under no circumstances, adjourn without enacting such legislation as in its opinion will aid in unemployment relief, and at the same time not place an undue burden upon the people, already distressed by present economic conditions, therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint six Members of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint six Members of the House, who together with the Auditor General and State Treasurer, shall constitute a committee to wait upon the Governor for the purpose of discussing and adopting a new and feasible program for submission to the Legislature in aid of unemployment relief;

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the Chief Clerk of the Senate to the Governor, the Auditor General and State Treasurer.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

Mr. WILLIAMSON offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, November 24, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November thirtieth, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November thirtieth, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for Concurrence.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 24, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

S. Irwin Kamin, Pittsburgh.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

William A. Sullivan, Towanda.

CARBON COUNTY.

Fred H. Peters, Weissport.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

C. Raymond Geib, Manheim.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

A. O. Langer, Williamsport.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Kathyrn D. Moore, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the

construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Harris,	Norton,	Sprout,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Howell,	Rial,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence,

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 7, on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same go over in order.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I am perfectly satisfied to have Senate Bill No. 7 go over in its order, but in case I should not be here when it is acted upon, I desire at this time to express my views, so that you will all know how I feel about the proposed legislation.

I wish to call to the attention of the Senate that we are met in Extraordinary Session for the purpose of granting relief to the unemployed. This bill has for its purpose the erection of an additional office building right here in Capitol Park. An appropriation of $4,500,000 is asked. Upon the passage of the bill the employment of certain mechanics, such as bricklayers, carpenters, plumbers, painters and so forth, would follow. Naturally, I am very much in favor of having this type of workers employed to the fullest extent possible, but I do not feel, with the general unemployment situation throughout Pennsylvania at this time, and with our Treasury depleted to the extent that certain persons claim it to be, that we should spend money for a building of this sort at this time, a building that we do not now need. I feel that this money should be used in such manner that it would afford employment to a much greater number of the unemployed of the Sate, so that many more could earn some slight remuneration rather than the comparative few that would benefit under the provisions of this appropriation. And the big point is: where is the money to come from?

I feel it to be unsound business at this time to appropriate this tremendous amount of money for the erection of a building that we do not now need.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Ealy,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Harris,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Harvey,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Howell,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,	Hunsicker,	Rial,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 14, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commisioners representing certain other States to negotiate an interstate compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry prescribing their duties and making an appropriation.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five commissioners who shall meet with commissioners representing Ohio and West Virginia and any other States having bituminous coal mines in the same competitive area as those of Pennsylvania and endeavor to negotiate an interstate compact for the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry including the prevention of waste in the conduct thereof If any such State shall fail or refuse to appoint commissioners to meet with the commissioners appointed under this act the Pennsylvania commissioners may meet with the representatives of the State or States which have appointed commissioners

Section 2 The commissioners appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this act shall serve without compensation but shall receive the actual expenses incurred by them

in the performance of their duties They shall report to the Governor the results of their work and the Governor shall when he deems it appropriate present to the General Assembly for ratification any compact negotiated under the authority hereby conferred

Section 3 To pay the expenses of the commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act the cost of clerical and any other necessary assistance and any printing and other incidental expenses the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) is hereby appropriated

Section 4 This act shall be effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading .

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 14, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the taxation by counties of the first class of certain real property now by law exempt from taxation.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1:50 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time for recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate, as follows:

In the Senate, November 24, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November thirtieth, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November thirtieth, at nine o'clock.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE BANKING INSTITUTIONS

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in common with the other states of the Union because of the current world wide depression and mass fear has witnessed the closing of an unusual percentage of its banking institutions and the assumption of control over them by the Department of Banking and

Whereas a large percentage of the assets of such institutions is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in this Commonwealth and

Whereas the prepondering portion of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas precisely the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded and

Whereas the untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of home and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible for and

Whereas such abortive attempt at collection will result in heavy present losses to the banking institutions and

Whereas the depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate condition of financial chaos therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 21 (Senate Bill No. 31), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven), entitled "A Supplement to the act aproved the second day of May one thousand nine hunhundred twenty-nine (P. L. one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 27 (House Bill No. 22), entitled:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

MOTION TO READ BILL THE FIRST TIME.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the bill reported from Committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and considera- of Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the taxation by counties of the first class of certain real property now by law exempt from taxation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

APPOINTMENT BY CHIEF CLERK

The PRESIDENT. The Chief Clerk announces the following appointment

STENOGRAPHER.

Gladys Sauers, Harrisburg, Pa., vice Elizabeth M. Perdue, Harrisburg, Pa., effective November 23, 1931.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:34 P. M. until Monday evening, November 30, 1931, at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, November 24, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We bless Thee, Lord, for rest in sleep, for renewed strength of body, for continued opportunity to serve Thee and our fellow men. We shall pass this way but once. May we, therefore, live wisely and well.

We thank Thee for the goodly example of all those Thy servants who have refused to count their own lives dear unto themselves, but who have thought constructively, toiled unceasingly, and suffered untold privations, that it might be well with the generations that should follow them. In Thy Providence we are this day given opportunity to wisely serve our day and generation. If we fail, multitudes must continue to suffer throughout the long winter months. If we faithfully discharge our obligations to Thee and to our fellow men, no man, woman nor child, who is a citizen of Pennsylvania shall be denied the right to earn their daily bread. God help us here and now to highly resolve that fellow Pennsylvanians shall not starve. Show us the pathway wherein we should walk and give unto us the courage of honest convictions. We ask it in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mr. Powell, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. McELWEE. HOUSE BILL No. 42.

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed; authorizing any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvments under certain conditions; authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvments from among the persons entitled to relief, and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas; authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court; providing that such poor districts be reimbursed when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision, out of general taxation or out of municipal liens, and providing for interest; providing that the provisions of this Act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws; and defining municipal subdivisions as meaning any county, city, borough, township or poor district of this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. SPANN. HOUSE BILL No. 43.

An Act allowing concerts, theatrical and motion picture performances and athletic contests where an admission fee is received during certain hours on Sundays; requiring a permit therefor; imposing a state tax on such admission fees; providing for the collection of such tax, and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 44.

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment, in the service of the Commonwealth, at a salary or compensation, of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth, or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 45.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 46.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eighteen, article three, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. BLUMBERG. HOUSE BILL No. 47.

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in countries of the first class; and making the necesary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BLUMBERG. HOUSE BILL No. 48.

An Act making an appropriation in aid of unemployment relief from the Unemployment Relief Fund to be used for the removal of pollution from the navigable waters of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WITKIN. HOUSE BILL No. 49.

An Act making an appropriation in aid of unemployment relief from the Unemployment Relief Fund, to be used for the removal of pollution from the navigable waters of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WITKIN. HOUSE BILL No. 50.

An Act making an appropriation to the city of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HART. HOUSE BILL No. 51.

An Act to provide work for the unemployed for a period of years, creating a commission to make a survey for a heavy traffic highway to traverse the Commonwealth to supervise the same, to study the various questions in connection with the construction thereof, and the better plan to be adopted to give employment to the greater number of workers; making an appropriation to pay the cost of such survey, and the expenses of the commission, and the salaries of the members and employes thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. SPANN. HOUSE BILL No. 52.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the manufacture of malt and brewed liquors; requiring persons engaged in the manufacture of malt and brewed liquors to secure permits, prescribing the method and manner for collecting such tax; limiting the alcoholic content of such malt and brewed liquors; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the manufacture of malt and brewed liquors; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 53.

An Act concerning unemployment relief, declaring an emergency, and demanding an immediate remedy, and authorizing the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to borrow and issue bonds in the amount of one hundred and fifty million dollars, and the proceeds of the bonds to be paid into the State Treasury and to appropriate, to remedy an existing condition threatening the peace, safety and happiness of the people of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. SCHWARTZ and SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 54.

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment, in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation, of any married person whose spouse is regularly employed in a gainful occupation; and providing for certain exceptions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. EMHARDT. HOUSE BILL No. 55.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto an additional section.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. ZIESENHEIM. HOUSE BILL No. 56.

An Act to amend section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled, "An Act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein described as distributors, on liquid fuels used and sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards, imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," providing for the refund of such taxes as shall have been paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of tractors used exclusively for agricultural purposes.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 57.

An Act concerning unemployment relief, authorizing the issuance and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, making an appropration of the proceeds of such bonds, providing for the payment of interest on the bonds and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act and passing upon an emergency and declaring the act to be needful and necessary for the safety of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 18. (HOUSE BILL No. 58).

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of country city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mrs. KIRKBRIDE asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Storb on account of illness for the balance of the week.

Mr. KAHLE asked and obtained leave of absence for himself for the balance of the week, on account of death in the family.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOOPES, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as amended, House Bill No. 27, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, by adding to article nine section one C.

Mr. SHEELY, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported as committed, House Bill No. 34, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article eighteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. HAINES, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs, by the Department of Highways.

Mr. WOOD, from the Committee on Constitutional amendments, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. HART, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as committed, House Bill No. 9, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

RESOLUTION.

URGING CONGRESS TO MODIFY VOLSTEAD ACT.

Mr. GREEN offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Whereas, There exists in Pennsylvania, and through out the Nation a serious unemployment crisis, which is spreading daily, and if not remedied at once, will bring misery, starvation, ruin and death to many more of the good people of this country, and

Whereas, The unemployed of this great Commonwealth, and of the Nation, want employment, and will never be satisfied with charity, and

Whereas, The oustanding issue of the present and future is how to secure permanent employment for all classes of people with an opportunity to earn a decent living wage, and in that way bring about real and not fancied prosperity, contentment and happiness to all, and

Whereas, While we are in Session, why not do something to help solve the future problem of unemployment, which is sure to continue unless some means to relieve this inevitable situation is worked out, and

Whereas, It is the overwhelming and expressed public opinion of many men and women representing every activity in our professional, industrial and civic life that the entire Nation should declare a referendum on a repeal of the eighteenth amendment, or better still a modification of the Volstead Act, permitting the sale of light wines and beer, and

Whereas, This in their judgment would greatly relieve the unrest which is running rampant throughout our Country, there by giving employment to thousands of workers, and in addition hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes to city, State and Nation, and

Whereas, Prohibition has brought about the disrespect of rich and poor for law enforcement, and has proved a dismal failure according to reliable reports submitted by various investigating committees and commissions, and

Whereas, The people of this great Commonwealth, and of the Nation, are anxiously looking forward to influential men in public life to get together, regardless of their personal ambitions or political affiliation, and do something at once to bring about some measure of prosperity at an early date, stop the appointment of committees and commissions, and let us have action which speaks louder than words, and

Whereas, Desiring to do something worthwhile which would be beneficial to the present or future solution of this serious unemployment depression, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby request and strongly urge upon the Senate and Congress of the United States at their first meeting to modify the Volstead Act, permitting the sale of light wine and beer at an alcoholic content containing more than one-half of one per cent, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the United States Senators and Congressmen, representing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

RESOLUTION.

URGING DEPARTMENT OF BANKING TO RELEASE SAVINGS FUNDS.

Mr. PETERS offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Whereas, Millions of dollars of the liabilities of the banking institutions in this Commonwealth, which have been taken over, and are being liquidated, by the Department of Banking, are represented by "Christmas Saving Funds" and "School Children's Funds," and

Whereas, This type of deposits almost entirely represents the savings of persons of small incomes to the end that the Birthday of our Lord Jesus Christ may be a festival of joy, good will and giving, and

Whereas, The non-payment of such funds at the proper time will result in straightened circumstances to many thousands at a time when all Christendom, and particularly the little children, should know happiness and plenty, and

Whereas, The shops and stores throughout the Commonwealth, in anticipation of the holiday season, carry large stocks, which if such funds are not available, cannot be disposed of and will render the existing business more acute, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most strongly urges upon the Department of Banking that to the greatest possible extent such funds be released not later than the nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

RESOLUTION

EXTENDING TIME FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. BLUMBERG offered the following resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Resolved, That the last day for the introduction of bills in the House of Representatives at the Special Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, be extended from November twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, to December second, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution?

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection to the granting of unanimous consent.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move the suspension of Rule 85 of the House.

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Blumberg.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia phia permit himself to be interogated?

Mr. BLUMBERG. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEFFRAN. Last week we adopted a resolution fixing the last day for the introduction of bills as November 24th. Your resolution extends that time one week. I would like to know the real purpose of the resolution.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as you all know very intensive work has been going on the latter part of last week and the beginning of this week in order to determine finally a program of what this Legislature can do along the lines of unemployment relief. Revenue raisers can originate only in the House and if this

day is the last day for the introduction of bills the door will be shut so far as the program is concerned. Meetings are being held this afternoon and a joint meeting is to be held here in the House and it is with the idea that we ought not at this time to prevent the introduction of revenue raisers that this resolution has been introduced.

Mr. HEFFRAN. With that explanation I withdraw the objection.

The SPEAKER. Are there other objections to the granting of unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? The Chair hears none and unanimous consent is granted.

The resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION.

URGING DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND DIRECTORS OF BANKS TO CONSIDER PAYMENT OF MORTGAGES.

Mr. FITZGERALD offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Whereas, By reason of the prevailing financial depression, an unusual number of banks and banking institutions have failed, and the solvency of many others is threatened, and

Whereas, A large percentage of the assets of such closed institutions and of existing and solvent banks and building and loan associations is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in the Commonwealth, and

Whereas, The most of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and building and loan associations, and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby, and

Whereas, The same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded by the holders thereof, and

Whereas, The untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of homes and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of unemployment and of other conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible, and

Whereas, Such attempt at collection of amounts due under such mortgages will result in heavy losses to the banking institutions and building and loan associations, and

Whereas, The depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will materially add to the existing unfortunate financial condition, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking, and upon the directors of solvent banks and building and loan associations, full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may, to the greatest possible extent, be avoided.

RESOLUTION.

EXTENDING SYMPATHY TO HON. GEORGE H. BICKER ON DEATH OF FATHER.

Mr. BRAHAM offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Whereas, The House has learned, with profound sorrow, of the sudden and unexpected death of the father of the Hon. George H. Bicker, a member of this House; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House, well knowing the loss that is his, extends to the Hon. George H. Bicker its deepest sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to our bereaved member.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, November 24, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November thirtieth, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, November thirtieth, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 21, entitled

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—193.

Adams,	Green,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Greenstein,	Metzier,	Shettel,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Grenet,	Metzinger,	Shortz,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffith, C. R.,	Millar,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Griffith, J. W.,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Mumford,	Soffel,
Bell,	Harkins,	Munley,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Hart,	Musmanno,	Spangler,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Musser,	Spann,
Black,	Haws,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Stadtlander,
Bowers,	Hefferon,	Neely,	Staudenmeier,
Braham,	Heffner,	Nothnagle,	Steedle,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffran,	O'Neill,	Sterling,
Burns,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Bryne,	Hermansen,	Peelor,	Stewart,
Carmany,	Himes,	Pennock,	Stone,
Cauffiel,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Storer,
Conner,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Stott,
Cooke,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Post,	Surface,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Powell,	Tahl,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Price,	Talbot,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Raub,	Terry,
Dietrich,	Kahle,	Reader,	Tucker,
Duffy,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Turner,
Dunn,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Wade,

Dwyer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wall,
Ederer,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Evans, J. T.,	Lewis,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Evans, T. C.,	Lockhart,	Richards,	Wettach,
Eveland,	Lose,	Riddle,	White,
Fish,	Loucks,	Rieder,	Wike,
Fitzgerald,	Lucas,	Roan,	Williams, G. W.,
Fleisher,	Lynch,	Ronemus,	Williams, I. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Rooney,	Williams, J. J.,
Fox,	Maloney,	Root,	Wilson, L. M.,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Royle,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fuller,	Mason,	Ruth,	Wise,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Sautter,	Wood,
Garard,	McCallister,	Schrock	Wright,
Gicking,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Yeakel,
Gillette,	McElwee,	Scott,	Ziesenheim,
Goehring,	McGregor,	Sheely,	Goodnough,
Graham,	McKay,	Sheffer,	Speaker.
Greeby,	Memolo,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affiirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION NO. 8

Mr. PETERS asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order Resolution No. 8, Printer's No. 33.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in common with the other states of the Union because of the current world wide depression and mass fear has witnessed the closing of an unusual percentage of its banking institutions and the assumption of control over them by the Department of Banking and

Whereas A large percentage of the assets of such institutions is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in this Commonwealth and

Whereas The prepondering portion of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas Precisely the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded and

Whereas The untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of home and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible for and

Whereas Such abortive attempt at collection will result in heavy present losses to the banking institutions and

Whereas The depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate condition of financial chaos therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The House having fixed two o'clock this afternoon as the time for holding a public hearing, at which time it is assumed the entire membership of the House will be present, the Chair suggests that a recess be now taken until the conclusion of the public hearing at which time, in the event anything should develop that requires the attention of the House, it may receive its attention, otherwise we will adjourn for the balance of the week.

At this public hearing which it is further assumed will be largely attended the Sergeant at Arms is requested to see that the seats of the members are reserved for the members; that proper seating facilities be afforded to the Senate who have accepted an invitation to attend, and that as many as possible of those who attend the hearing be accommodated on the side lines and within the bar of the House.

Are there objections to the taking of a recess extending from this time until the conclusion of the public hearing this afternoon? The Chair hears none and therefore declares a recess until the conclusion of the public hearing this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of the recess having expired, the House will be in order.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. SCHWARTZ. HOUSE BILL No. 59.

An Act for the relief of unemployment by amending section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four (Three Smith Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality and of unlawful gaming and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipations.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. RICE. HOUSE BILL No. 60.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, for the acquisition of lands for State forests, and for forest protection and development purposes. poses.

Referred to the Committee on Forestry.

By Mr. CHARLES R. GRIFFITH. HOUSE BILL No. 61.

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund, for township reward, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1. (HOUSE BILL No. 62).

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the Act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An Act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shanango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of the surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spill-

way at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 20. (HOUSE BILL No. 63).

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection or improvements to and replacement of new or existing and construction of new buildings and additions alterations buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 64.

An Act concerning unemployment relief, and declaring an emergency to exist requiring an immediate remedy, and appropriating the sum of One hundred million dollars to the various Counties of the Commonwealth in proportion to their populations.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. FLYNN. HOUSE BILL No. 65.

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund for township, reward, and making appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 66.

An act in aid of unemployment relief for the citizens of this Commonwealth by providing for preference to citizens of this Commonwealth in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth; conferring certain duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. RICE. HOUSE BILL No. 67.

An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies, for the erection of armories and the improvement of the grounds of armories.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DENNING. HOUSE BILL No. 68.

An act requiring persons, copartnerships, associations and corporations, engaging in the business of outdoor advertising, to secure a permit from the county commissioners; authorizing the county commissioners to make certain regulations governing such business, and to impose a license tax thereon; and providing for the collection of such tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HART. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, November 30, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 4.44 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until Monday, November 30, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1931. No. 7.

SENATE

MONDAY, November 30, 1931.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Our gracious God, we pray that difficult tasks may not discourage us. May they rather serve as a challenge, causing us to do our best. We realize that this world's heroes are those who met difficult and adverse situations bravely, and conquered them.

Enable the Legislature now in Session, to find satisfactory methods of procedure in dealing with the perplexing task assigned to it.

Grant that the citizens of our Commonwealth, to whom an appeal is made to aid their fellow citizens in distress, may respond to this call with large-hearted generosity. May they thus cooperate with this legislative body in attaining the desired end.

Grant us these favors in the name of our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session when, on motion of Mr. FRAZIER, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 30, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 31-B.

Honorable Edward C. Shannon, President of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In accordance with the motion of the Senate adopted November 9, 1931, I shall give my opinion as to the constitutionality of Senate Bills Nos. 28 and 30.

Senate Bill No. 28, proposes an amendment to the Constitution. As you have previously been advised, any amendment can be initiated at a Special Session of the legislature, whether or not it comes within the subjects specified by the Governor in his call.

Senate Bill No. 30, Supplementing the Act of May 26, 1931 (Appropriation Acts, page 106), by Making an Emergency Appropriation of Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000) to the Department of Welfare to Be Paid to Specified State-aided Hospitals. In my opinion, this bill comes within Subject No. 1 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation and would be constitutional, if passed.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. GELDER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy.

Mr. SCOTT asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Clinton, Mr. Quigley, for the balance of the week.

Mr. BELL asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr Rial, for the week.

Mr. EARNEST asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Heaton.

Mr. EARNEST asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Erie, Mr. Kitts.

Mr. HUNSICKER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Daix.

Mr. MANSFIELD asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Brandt.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

SECRETARY OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES.

John L. Hanna, Franklin, from August 27, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICES OF PEACE.

Richard A. Nilis, of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, vice Pierre M. Nilis, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1932.

Harry N. Merriman, of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Patterson, Beaver County, vice Emil G. Poschman, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1932.

George E. Hancock, of Northumberland, Northumberland County, as Justice of the Peace in Northumberland Borough, Northumberland County, vice M. P. Tierney, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1932.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 10, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

Hon. C. A. Randall, of Tionesta, Forest County, as Associate Judge in and for the County of Forest, vice C. B. Cleveland, deceased, until the first Monday of January, 1932.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

SHERIFF.

Mrs. Bettie Brass Bardo, of Williamsport, Lycoming County, as Sheriff of Lycoming County, vice E. B. Bardo, deceased, until the first Monday of January, 1932, or until her successor shall be duly qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Mr. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 24, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

S. Irwin Kamin, Pittsburgh.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

William A. Sullivan, Towanda.

CARBON COUNTY.

Fred H. Peters, Weissport.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

C. Raymond Geib, Manheim.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

A. O. Langer, Williamsport.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Kathryn D. Moore, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 31 (House Bill No. 21), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. SCOTT

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. SCOTT

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Salus,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Sordoni,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sprout,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Trainer,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. TRAINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and

Thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the authorization of such loans during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 295), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the authorization to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief for a further period of three years.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SCOTT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to section seven of article three, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING LIST OF STATE EMPLOYEES.

Mr. FAY offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance:

In the Senate, November 30, 1931.

Whereas, There are upon the payrolls for the several departments of State Government, certain employes listed as Directors of Publicity, Editors, Assistant Editors, Editors of Publications, Lecturers, Chief of Bureau of Publicity, Publicity Assistants, Publicity Editor, and

Whereas, it appears that these employes receive salaries as high as Six Thousand Dollars, ($6,000) per annum

Therefore Be It Resolved, for the information of the members of the Senate and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State, the departments, boards, and commissions of the Commonwealth are hereby directed to submit to the Senate, by December 7, 1931, a list of the employes connected with the publicity of each department, giving the name, title, annual salary, and date of appointment to present position.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION AS TO SENATE BILL NO. 19.

Mr. FAY offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance:

In the Senate November 30, 1931.

Whereas, there is before the Senate, Senate Bill No. 19, providing for the reduction of salaries and compensation of certain State employes for a two year period, and

Whereas, The Senate should be more fully informed as to the saving to be made by the enactment of this bill,

Therefore Be It Resolved, for the information of the members of the Senate and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State, the departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth are hereby directed to submit to the Senate, by December 7, 1931, statements showing the number of employes upon the payrolls receiving a salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000), or upward and the total payroll for this class.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 30, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss E. F. Cunningham, Pittsburgh.
John A. Shaw, McKeesport.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

M. J. Hovanec, Johnstown.

ERIE COUNTY.

Earl C. Snell, Erie.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Thos. J. Coulthard, Olyphant.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Eva Aptekman, Philadelphia.
Joseph E. Cooney, Philadelphia.
Clifford W. Rogers, Jr., Philadelphia.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Robert C. Dinger, Schuylkill Haven.

YORK COUNTY.

Miss Cora S. Ebersole, York.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 7, on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 27 (House Bill No. 22), as follows:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the Legislature assembled in Extraordinary Session the ninth day of November Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-

one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor dated the thirty-first day of October Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

TO THE SENATE

The total sum of one hundred and five thousand one hundred twenty-one dollars and eighty cents ($105,121.80) or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law

For the payment of the salaries of the Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President pro tempore of the Senate

For the payment of the mileage of the Senators

For the payment of the postage allowed by law to each Senator the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00)

To the Chief Clerk and assistants for the payment of postage the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00)

To the Chief Clerk for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate during and for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Session also for the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate special session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same the chairman to file an account with the Auditor General thirty days after the adjournment of the special session of the Legislature

For the contingent expenses including extra clerical and stenographic charges of the President pro tempore of the Senate during the period of the Extraordinary Session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the Chief Clerk during the Extraordinary Session the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necesssary

To the Chief Clerk of the Senate for the payment of extra services in connection with the compilation of the history of legislation in the Senate during the Extraordinary Session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00)

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The total sum of two hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred thirty-one dollars twenty-four cents ($258,931-.24) or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law

For the payment of the salaries of the Members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House for the payment of mileage of the Members for the postage allowed by law to each Member the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) To the Chief Clerk and assistants for the payment of postage the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) To the Chief Clerk for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars the sum of five thousand dollars ($5.000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives during and for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Session also for the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives special session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one the sum of two thousand six hundred dollars ($2,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same said chairman to file an account with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the special session of the Legislature

For the contingent expenses including extra clerical and stenographic charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the period of the Extraordinary Session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the Chief Clerk during the Extraordinary Session the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

For payment to the Chief Clerk of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices of the Journal of each House for the Extraordinary Session the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00)

For the work of the Legislative Journal officials after the close of the Extraordinary Session on the Legislative Journal also proofreading of appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journal of the Extraordinary Session in accordance with the act establishing said Journal the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 22, as follows:

An Act providing for the taxation by counties of the first class of certain real property now by law exempt from taxation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter in order to raise additional revenue to aid in unemployment relief and to promote public works thereby furnishing employment it shall be lawful for all counties of the first class to annually assess levy and collect taxes at the same rate as upon other real property upon all real property of public service companies (except rights of way) whether such real property is necessary or not necessary for the exercise of the corporate franchise and upon all real property of institutions of public charity except hospitals

Section 2 This act shall be in force only for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and not thereafter saving the right to collect any taxes due and unpaid after the expiration of this act.

Section (2) 3 All acts and parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL NO. 22.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments, made by the Senate to House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HUNSICKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUNSICKER, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, or as amended, Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the authorization of such loans during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

Also, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, or as amended, Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 295), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the authorization to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief for a further period of three years.

Mr. BALDWIN from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Exellency the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 30, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for the terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss E. F. Cunningham, Pittsburgh.
John A. Shaw, McKeesport.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

M. J. Hovanec, Johnstown.

ERIE COUNTY

Earl C. Snell, Erie.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Thos. J. Coulthard, Olyphant.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Eva Aptekman, Philadelphia.
Joseph E. Cooney, Philadelphia.
Clifford W. Rogers, Jr., Philadelphia.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Robert G. Dinger, Schuylkill Haven.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Cora S. Ebersole, York.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BALDWIN

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BALDWIN

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that all bills reported from Committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. BALDWIN. I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 31 (House Bill No. 21), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven), entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the disposition of surplus land and materials, authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the authorization of such loans during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty two, one thousand nine hunhundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 295), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of authorization to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief for a further period of three years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for the second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Mr. KRAUSE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 9:46 P. M. until Tuesday, December 1, at 11:30 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, November 30, 1931.

The House met at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

Thou hast taught us, Lord that men ought always to pray and not to faint. If thou dost not lose patience with us, help us Lord never to grow weary of communion with our Maker.

We thank Thee for permitting us to enjoy the blessings of another Thanksgiving season. A greatful nation, whose graneries Thou hast filled beyond all precedent, has had abundent reason to render thanksgiving and praise to the Giver of all our bounties. Thou hast promised that while the world stands seedtime and harvest, summer and winter, and cold and heat shall not pass from the earth. We are assembled here before Thee tonight seeking the best possible way to so distribute the good gifts of God that none of Thy children shall suffer in a land filled with plenty. Show us we pray Thee what that best possible way may be. We make bold to ask Thy guidence for Thou hast said "If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God." We confess our need of wisdom from on high—now and always. In the Master's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, November 24, 1931.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, November 24, 1931, when, on motion of Mr. Lose the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

OPINION FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House Formal Opinion No. 32-B of the Department of Justice which was addressed to the House of Representatives in response to its Resolution No. 10.

The Opinion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Department of Justice,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 24, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 32-B.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In accordance with the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted November 10, 1931, I shall give you my opinion as to the constitutionality of House Bills Nos. 38 to 41 inclusive, all introduced on November 17, 1931, but printed copies of which did not come to me until yesterday. That accounts for my failure to have included a discussion of these bills in my communication forwarded to you yesterday covering other bills introduced in the House last week.

House Bill No. 38, Prohibiting Any Officers of the State Government from Denying Any Person Employment in the State Service on Account of His or Her Age. This bill does not come within any of the subjects specified by the Governor in his original and supplemental proclamations convening the Special Session, and would, therefore, be unconstitutional if passed.

House Bill No. 39, Imposing a State Tax Upon Sales of Cosmetics. Like House Bill No. 38, this bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamations. Therefore it cannot validly be enacted at this Special Session.

House Bill No. 40, Providing That the Department of Highways Shall Take Over Certain Roads Within Boroughs for Construction and Maintenance. Subject No. 7 of the Governor's original proclamation convening the Special Session is, "Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets, and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation for this purpose."

Under this subject the General Assembly can at this Session enact legislation authorizing the Department of Highways to "enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface" any streets or highways in Pennsylvania. It could not authorize the Department to take over streets or highways for maintenance purposes.

The bill under consideration provides not merely for the construction, reconstruction, or resurfacing of certain borough streets but that they shall be taken over as State highways for all purposes. In my opinion this is a departure from the subject stated by the Governor. Accordingly, I am of the opinion that the bill, if passed, would be unconstitutional.

House Bill No. 41, Creating a "State Board of Trustees on Unemployment Relief and the Restoration of Industrial and Commercial Stability in Pennsylvania," and Prescribing Its Powers and Duties. In my opinion this bill comes within Subject No. 1 of the Governor's original proclamation convening the Special Session.

However, even though the bill comes within a subject stated by the Governor in his call for the Special Session, it would, in my opinion, be unconstitutional legislation if enacted. I shall state my reasons.

Section 3 of the bill provides that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania shall appoint one of the members of the Board of Trustees. This would be a violation of Article V, Section 21 of the Constitution, which provides that "No duties shall be imposed by law upon the Supreme Court or any of the judges thereof except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided." Nowhere in the Constitution is provision made for appointment, by the Chief Justice, of a member of a board of trustees such as that which this bill proposes to create.

A more fundamental objection to the bill is that the board of trustees which it creates would be authorized to receive contributions "from any and all persons willing to loan on the credit of this Commonwealth * * * sums of money" to give receipts "for such moneys accepted as a loan to this Commonwealth," and to issue for moneys received, obligations of the Commonwealth in the form of bonds known as "Industry Bonds." This provision is one of the basic provisions of the bill and clearly violates Article IX, Section 4 of the Constitution, which prohibits the creation by or on behalf of the State of any debt except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or pay existing debt, or for improving or rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

Furthermore, Section 24 of this bill provides that the board of trustees shall have the power to use the money borrowed upon the credit of the Commonwealth for the purpose, among others, of loaning to any employer, association, firm, copartnership, or corporation "such sum or sums in whole or in part as in their judgment * * * may be considered sufficient to enable such industry to resume its business," taking from the borrower certain types of security. This provision would be a violation of Article IX, Section 6 of the Constitution, which provides that the credit of the Commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

OPINION FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House Formal Opinion No. 32-C of the Department of Justice which opinion was addressed to the House of Representatives in response to its Resolution No. 10.

The Opinion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Department of Justice,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 30, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 32-C

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania,

Sir: In accordance with the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted November 10, 1931, I shall give you my opinion as to the constitutionality of House Bills Nos. 42 to 68 inclusive.

House Bill No. 42, Authorizing any County, City, Borough, Township or Poor District for the Purpose of Furnishing Employment to the Unemployed, to Undertake Certain Public Improvements, Poor Districts to Furnish Labor under Certain Conditions and All of Said Political Subdivisions to Provide Funds for the Purposes Specified. In my opinion, this bill comes within Subject No. 5 of the Governor's original proclamation convening the Special Session of the Legislature and would be constitutional if enacted.

House Bill No. 43, Allowing Sunday Theatrical Performances and Athletic Contests and House Bill No. 44, Prohibiting the Employment in State Service of Any Husband Whose Wife is Employed in the State Service. These bills could not possibly be considered as coming within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his original and supplemental proclamations convening the Special Session of the Legislature. They could not, therefore, validly be enacted.

House Bills Nos. 45 and 46 propose constitutional amendments. As you have already been advised, any constitutional amendments may be proposed at a Special Session, whether or not they come within the subjects stated by the Governor in his call.

House Bill No. 47, Appropriating One Million Eight Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($1,850,000) out of the Motor License Fund to be Paid to Counties of the First Class for the Construction, Reconstruction, Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Highways within Such Counties. Clearly, this bill does not come within any subject specified by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamations and would be unconstitutional if passed.

House Bill No. 48, Making an Appropriation from the "Unemployment Relief Fund" to Be Used for the Removal of Pollution from the Navigable Rivers of the Commonwealth. This bill is predicated upon a misconception of the nature of the "Unemployment Relief Fund", which will be created by House Bill No. 4, if enacted. Under that bill the Unemployment Relief Fund would not be a fund in the State Treasury subject to appropriation. It would consist exclusively of contributions to be used for the purposes specified by the contributors. It would be held by the State

Treasurer as custodian only. In any event, the appropriation contemplated by the bill would not come within any of the subjects specified by the Governor in either of his proclamations, and would, therefore, be void, if enacted.

House Bill No. 49, Proposing an Appropriation of Twenty-Two Million Dollars ($22,000,000) to the City of Philadelphia from the "Unemployment Relief Fund." For the same reasons stated in discussing House Bill No. 48, this bill would be unconstitutional, if passed.

House Bill No. 50, Appropriating to the City of Philadelphia Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) out of the Motor License Fund for the Maintenance and Repair of Certain Streets in Said City. Like House Bills Nos. 48 and 49, this bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor and could not validly be passed.

House Bill No. 51, Creating a State Highway Survey Commission and Appropriating Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) for Its Work. Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation issued November 9, 1931, contemplates new or increased appropriations "to the Governor or any department, board or commission of the State government * * * to enable additional projects to be undertaken which will give work to the unemployed * * *". In my opinion, this subject is not sufficiently broad to cover the creation of new departments, boards or commissions. It refers only to the appropriation of money to existing agencies of the State government. Therefore, in my opinion the bill, if passed, would be unconstitutional.

House Bill No. 52, Imposing a State Tax upon the Manufacture of Malt and Brewed Liquors. This bill is clearly not within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamation and cannot validly be enacted.

House Bill No. 53, Authorizing the Commonwealth to Borrow Fifty Million Dollars ($50,000,000) for Unemployment Relief. This bill, if enacted, would be a palpable violation of Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution. It would be void.

House Bill No. 54, Prohibiting the Employment in State Service of Any Married Person Whose Spouse is Employed in a Gainful Occupation. This bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor and would be unconstitutional, if passed.

House Bill No. 55 proposes a constitutional amendment.

House Bill No. 56, Proposing to Amend the Liquid Fuels Tax Act by Authorizing Refunds in Certain Cases. This bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor and could not validly be enacted.

House Bill No. 57, Authorizing a State Bond Issue for Unemployment Relief and Appropriating the Proceeds Thereof to the Counties of the Commonwealth. The bond issue proposed by this bill would violate Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution, and the appropriation would violate Article III, Section 18. Accordingly, the bill would be void if passed.

House Bill No. 59, Proposing to Amend the "Sunday Laws." This bill is clearly foreign to any of the subjects specified in the Governor's proclamations and could not validly be passed at this Session.

House Bill No. 60, Appropriating Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) for the Acquisition of Additional Forest Lands and for Forest Protection, Development, etc. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation, and would be constitutional, if enacted.

House Bill No. 61, Authorizing the Use of a Million Dollars ($1,000,000) of the Motor License Fund for Township Reward. This bill would be of doubtful constitutionality. It could be sustained only upon the theory that it is an additional appropriation to the Department of Highways "to enable additional projects to be undertaken which will give work to the unemployed", thus bringing it within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation. However, as all of the moneys in the Motor License Fund have already been appropriated and as I understand can be expended during the present biennium, it is difficult to see how this appropriation could be construed as authorizing "additional projects to be undertaken." If it could be shown to have this effect, it would come within the call for the Special Session; otherwise it would not.

House Bill No. 64, Appropriating One Hundred Million Dollars out of the State Treasury to the Counties of the Commonwealth in Proportion to Their Population. This bill would, in my opinion, necessarily be held to be in violation of Article III, Section 18, of the Constitution, and could not be sustained, if enacted.

House Bill No. 65. This bill is identical with House Bill No. 61.

House Bill No. 66, Providing for Preference to Citizens of Pennsylvania in Employment in Public Works of the State. This bill does not come within any of the subjects specified by the Governor in his proclamations and could not validly be enacted.

House Bill No. 67, Making an Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Erection of Armories. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation and would, in my opinion, be constitutional, if passed.

House Bill No. 68, Authorizing a County Tax on Billboards and Outdoor Advertising. In my opinion, this bill comes within Subject No. 15 of the Governor's original proclamation and would be valid, if enacted.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communications of the Attorney General be received, spread upon the Journal and that the same be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the members.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, we have been here for a period of three weeks; this is the fourth week, and up to the present time we have apparently accomplished nothing. It seems to me that it is time for this General Assembly to get down to brass tacks and determine what we are to do and how we are going to do it.

The Governor of the Commonwealth has presented to us an elaborated program calling for the expenditure of $120,000,000 for unemployment, to be raised by taxation and loans. We all know that at the present time the people of this State are taxed almost to the point of exhaustion; we all know that at the present time the people, generally speaking, of the State, are opposed to any increase in taxation, and the reason for that is that business has been so poor that most businesses today are in the red.

We have listened with a great deal of interest to the opponents and proponents of this taxation program, and I think all of us were impressed with the fact that to raise taxes at this time is a very serious and very dangerous thing, and for that reason I personally am opposed to such a program. The one great thing that we need in this State at the present time is economy, and as long as I have been here, during this present session, I have not heard a single word from the Administration advocating any economy in the departments of Government. We know at the present time that there are $14,000,000 in the Department of Property and Supplies that is unencumbered, and that there is $10,000,000 of the Delaware River Bridge Fund that is practically unencumbered, that can be used for the purposes for which we are assembled here.

At the regular Session we appropriated in the neighborhood of one-half billion dollars for running the Government of this Commonwealth. That was a prosperity program.

We had the fiscal officers before us a week or so ago for the purpose of trying to ascertain from them where there was a possibility to save money for the purpose of applying

the same to our program, and I will say that so far as those hearings with the fiscal officers were concerned, they were an absolute failure and a washout. There was not a single one of them that could show us where, out of all this money that we appropriated for the prosperity program, for a program that called for expenditures in a time when everything was prosperous, not in depression, where a single dollar can be saved out of those appropriations.

Now, what is the condition of business today? Why, we all know that every business in this Commonwealth is striving and struggling to save because they are cutting the costs to the bone; they are working on short time; they are staggering their employees in order to make the money go as far as it will. But what has been done about the situation in our Commonwealth today? Has there been any attempt at economy? I have not heard of any. Has the Governor suggested any economies here? I have not heard of them, and I don't think any of you have. Yet we are asked to appropriate these great sums of money, which are going to be a leaden burden on the shoulders of business of this Commonwealth, and no offort is being made on the part of these departments to save, and I say, gentlemen, something should be done along that line.

I read a short time ago, and I have it here, a very interesting article on the question of the reduction of costs, by Walter Lippmann, in the New York Herald, and I want to read you a short extract from that. He says:

"We are now in the later stages of the failure of that whole policy that is trying to keep up wages and keep up prices. It has not been possible to maintain the 1929 level of prices, profits or wages. Experience has shown that government, finance and industry have not had the power to maintain the old price level. There has been a relentless movement down to a new price level. But the movement has not been uniform. For some prices and some wages are protected by a kind of monopoly. They have come down more slowly than unprotected prices and unprotected wages. The result is that today the whole economic system is out of adjustment because the relationships between all kinds of buyers and sellers, employers and workers, borrowers and lenders, are radically different from what they were two years ago."

I suppose that all of us who have been in the Legislature during the prosperous period recall how we have been plagued by not only the employees of the State Government, but by the offiials of the State Government, both executive, legislative and judicial. They have said to us in 1929 and in 1927 and in 1925 that the salaries were not producing what their money produced in 1914; that the dollar was cheap and that therefore they needed an increase in salary, and the Legislature has been very generous with all our executive, judicial and legislative officers in this Commonwealth. We have raised salaries, and as I understand, the salaries are still being raised as well as new men being put in the departments. Now then, we can get for the dollar of 1929 almost two dollars worth today. It seems to me that it would not be out of place for the Governor of this Commonwealth to call on the several departments of government to reduce some of these salaries and ask some of our judicial and some of our executive officers to contribute to the Commonwealth as a voluntary gift, at least on the largest ten per cent and on the smallest five per cent of these high salaries they were receiving at a time that the State was prosperous. As I say, prices have come down; prices must come down before we can get a new start for prosperity, and it should be the duty of our government and the duty of our Governor and this Legislature to do everything we can to further that movement of economy which will be the best thing that this Legislature can do.

We might refer to those old Roman days when they said:

"Then none were for a party;
Then all were for the State;
Then the great man helped the poor,
And the poor man helped the great."

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, last Monday night I addressed the House on a question of personal privilege, calling attention to the fact that I had been recorded in the vote on House Resolution No. 1 as voting "aye" after I had made a speech of protest against referring that resolution to the Committee on Judiciary General.

I have now secured the original official vote taken at the desk on that particular resolution, and I wish to call attention, in fairness to Mr. Burgner and in fairness to the rest of the clerks at the desk, to the fact that I am recorded as voting "no", and that the mistake must be a mistake of the printer.

Mrs. Wilson, another of the representatives from Berks, and Mr. Sheely from Adams, are also recorded in the Legislative Journal as voting "aye" whereas both of them have assured me that they voted "no". The original record taken at the desk by Mr. Burgner also has recorded these two members as voting "no". I merely wish to state this in justice to Mr. Burgner and in justice to the other clerks at the desk: that while there is a mistake, it evidently is a mistake of the printer, and not a mistake of those recording the vote at the desk.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. RICHARDS asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Kahle on account of professional duties.

Mrs. KIRKBRIDE asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Storb, on account of illness.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler, on account of illness.

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Thomas J. Brown, on account of illness.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered an entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 22.

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives this requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "sixty-eight thousand nine hundred ninety-eight dollars and forty cents ($68,998.40);" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "one hundred and five thousand one hundred twenty-one dollars and eighty cents ($105,121.80);" Also on page 3, line 10, by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six;" Also in same line by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($4,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words "($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary;" also in line 16 by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "one hundred eighty-seven thousand four hundred seventy-six dollars ($187,476)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred thirty-one dollars twenty-four cents ($258,931.24);" also on page 4, line 23, by striking out after the word "of" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten;" also in same line by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($5,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words "($10,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,	Greeby,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Argentieri,	Green,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Baker,	Greenstein,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Grenet,	Metzinger,	Sinwell,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffith, C. R.,	Millar,	Snyder,
Baldrige,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Barton,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Haines,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Harkins,	Munley,	Spann,
Bell,	Hart,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Hartsock,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Haws,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Blumberg,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Bowers,	Heffner,	O'Neill,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Heffran,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Henderson,	Peelor,	Stone,
Burns,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Storer,
Bryne,	Himes,	Perry,	Stott,
Carmany,	Hoffman,	Peters,	Strickler,
Cauffiel,	Holcombe,	Pitts,	Surface,
Conner,	Holmes,	Post,	Tahl,
Cooke,	Hoopes,	Powell,	Talbot,
Cordier,	Hutton,	Price,	Terry,
DeFrehn,	Jaffe,	Raub,	Tucker,
Denman,	Jones, B.,	Reader,	Turner,
Denning,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Dietrich,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Wall,
Duffy,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Watson,
Dunn,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Dwyer,	Labar,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Leidich,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Lewis,	Richards,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	White,
Evans, T. C.,	Lose,	Roan,	Wike,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Ronemus,	Williams, G. W.,
Fish,	Lucas,	Rooney,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Root,	Williams, J. J.,
Fleisher,	Male,	Royle,	Wilson, L. M.,
Flinchbaugh,	Maloney,	Ruth,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fox,	Marcks,	Sarig,	Wise,
Frederick,	Mason,	Sautter,	Witkin,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Wood,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Schrock	Wright,
Gangloff,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Yeakel,
Gicking,	McClure,	Scott,	Ziesenheim,
Gillette,	McElwee,	Sheely,	Goodnough,
Goehring,	McGregor,	Sheffer,	Speaker.
Graham,	McKay,	Shellenberger,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 22.

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RESOLUTION.

INVITING CONTRIBUTION OF INCOMES TO WELFARE AGENCIES.

Mr. SOWERS offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

In the House of Representatives, November 30, 1931.

Whereas, the House of Representatives and the Senate in Extraordinary Session assembled are now engaged in devising methods for alleviating unemployment and privation amongst the people of our Commonwealth; and

Whereas, any proposed method for raising the large sums of money needed for these worthy objects presents vexations and difficult problems; and

Whereas, his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Honorable James J. Davis, Senator of Pennsylvania, in friendly rivalry, are contemplating a direct donation of their entire annual incomes in succor of the needy and the distressed; and

Whereas, it is popularly believed that their proposed joint philanthropies may result in a very substantial contribution to the amount deemed necessary to carry out the various programs of relief; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the House that there may be and are other public spirited citizens of this Commonwealth of similar means who are also desirous of entering this friendly competition in the service of humanity and likewise desirous of contributing their full annual income in aid of the unemployment crisis but restrained by modesty and reserve, do not wish to obtrude themselves into a competition not formally open and available to themselves; and

Whereas, it seems apparent that if a considerable number of entrants in such worthy competition be secured, it may result in largely dissipating the difficulties the House may encounter in raising money and in removing the burden of conflicting relief programs; and

Whereas. It is the duty and joyful labor of the House to encourage and stimulate such friendly competitive, voluntary contributions on the part of our worthy public spirited citizens of means:

Therefore Be It Resolved that the House extend an invitation to all public spirited citizens of means within this Commonwealth to enter into a state wide competition in the contribution of their entire annual incomes to the various unemployment and Welfare Agencies of this Commonwealth in the aid and encouragement of which the House shall cause to be given to the ten highest in order on the list, suitable prizes, properly inscribed with the thanks and gratitude of the House.

RESOLUTION NO. 14

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 14, Printer's No. 41.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Whereas By reason of the prevailing financial depression an unusual number of banks and banking institutions have failed and the solvency of many others is threatened and

Whereas A large percentage of the assets of such closed institutions and of existing and solvent banks and building and loan associations is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in the Commonwealth and

Whereas The most of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and building and loan associations and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas The same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded by the holders thereof and

Whereas The untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of homes and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of unemployment and of other conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible and

Whereas Such attempt at collection of amounts due under such mortgages will result in heavy losses to the banking institutions and building and loan associations and

Whereas The depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Comonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate financial condition therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking and upon the directors of solvent banks and building and loan associations full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION NO. 10.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 10, Printer's No. 37.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 23, 1931.

Whereas The closing of banks throughout the Nation by reason of the shrinkage of assets and the unprecedented withdrawals of deposits has removed from circulation the money of depositors has wiped out the savings of millions and has added to the feeling of distrust and to that lack of confidence which is a contributing cause of the present depression and

Whereas A vast majority of the banks closed are fundamentally sound and will eventually return to depositors and savers every dollar deposited in or entrusted to them and

Whereas The close association of all the banks of the Nation in the business of banking makes of the business a National rather than a State matter and

Whereas Some method of Federal guarantee of deposits and savings accounts in banks would add greatly to the confidence of depositors in the soundness of the banks and in the safety of their money therein therefore be it

Resolved By the House that the Congress of the United States be requested to institute an investigation by a committee of Congress or some other appropriate governmental agency for the purpose of arriving at some method of assuring to depositors the solvency of banks and of guaranteeing their deposits therein and be it further

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

The resolution was adopted.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have before me at this time a complete report from the Department of Labor and Industry, as well as from Internal Affairs, setting forth the varied occupations of all the different industries of the State, with a tabulated record, so far as is possible at this time, of those unemployed in those various industries. These records have been presented to me by these two departments upon a request that I made last Tuesday after the joint session of the House and Senate was adjourned.

I feel, in the interest of the members, that htey should be placed upon the Journal for further reference, because if there is anything worth knowing at this time, it is to know just what we are going to do with any of the monies we seek to raise, no matter how we raise them—whether we raise them by taxation or by voluntary loan to the Commonwealth—in order that we may know where the greatest amount of idleness and unemployment exist in the Commonwealth.

I, therefore, ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, to have incorporated upon the record these two reports.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, under his question of personal privilege, together with the information contained in the communications from the departments, will be spread upon the Journal.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Labor and Industry,
Harrisburg, November 30, 1931.

Honorable Frederick Beyer, Member of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

My dear Mr. Beyer: The Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, transmitted to this office a copy of your request, presented in the form of a resolution, asking this Department and the Secretary of Internal Affairs to report, so far as possible, by Monday, next:

1. The number and character of industries now idle or on part-time and the reason therefor.

2. The number of employes idle in any such industries.

I am told that the Secretary of Internal Affairs will make a separate report, so that this report is the reply of the Department of Labor and Industry only. The Department of Labor and Industry is eager to be of assistance to the Legislature or to any of its members in attempting to determine the size of the unemployment problem of the Commonwealth, and we are pleased to offer such information as is available. However, you realize I am sure, that a complete reply to your request cannot be made, since data of unemployment by industries are not currently available and a very extensive and costly survey would be required to provide the exact information requested by industries. Nevertheless, while we are unable to supply the full information asked for, we can provide information which should be helpful in determining the extent of unemployment and part-time work in the various industries. Such information as we have is included in the accompanying table.

It should be pointed out that there is an utter lack of definite information regarding the volume of unemployment grouped in the various industries and trades, because such information can be determined accurately only by means of frequent enumerations or registrations of the unemployed. The cost of making such enumerations or registrations is prohibitive. Yet, while the general impracticability of measuring the actual volume of unemployment currently by industries except by enumeration or registration is admitted, the number of unemployed can be estimated, as suggested by the President's Advisory Committee on Employment Statistics in its report of February 9, 1931, by the use of indexes which measure changes in industrial employment from month to month.

The United States Bureau of the Census has issued a report showing the number of gainfully occupied persons as determined by the census of April, 1930, classified by industry group. The census also shows the number counted as unemployed in April, 1930, by industry group. These census figures are published by the Census Bureau in a report, entitled, Unemployment Bulletin—Pennsylvania.

In attempting to measure the decreases in employment since April, 1930, by industry, we find that due to the lack of representative indexes for some industries of current changes in industrial employment and to differences in industrial classifications, employment changes can be shown and unemployment estimates can be made only for certain industries. However, we do have reliable employment indices for most of the major industries, and the accompanying table shows the estimated volume of unemployment in these industries. Industries which at present do not supply the Department with information of current changes in employment, are also listed. The table shows that of the total of 969,000 persons estimated to have been unemployed in October, 1931, 577,000, or 60 per cent, are from those industries for which fairly reliable indexes of activity are available. The remaining 392,000 unemployed, or 40 per cent of the total, fall within the group of industries for which no separate indexes of current employment changes are available. For this group, an estimate of unemployment is made by the use of indexes for other representative industries applied on the basis of a county distribution of workers in all industries. The estimated total of unemployment for these industries represents the aggregate of unemployment in each county over and above that definitely indicated for the industries for which indexes of employment changes are available.

Your request called for the number and character of industries idle and on part-time. We assume from the wording of the request that "industries," you refer to individual plants. Detailed information of this character is not available for individual plants. There are practically no industries entirely idle, but the majority of them are working part time. The only information of the kind that can be offered is the record of average hours worked in October, 1931, compared with hours worked in the corresponding month in 1929 and 1930. These data, given in the accompanying table, appear to have particular significance in showing the extent of part-time or under-employment in industry among workers who are considered employed. The records indicate that workers in all manufacturing industries averaged only 37 hours of work a week in October, 1931, as compared with 49.3 hours a week in October, 1929, or about 75 per cent of normal time. The degree of underemployment varied from as much as 41 per cent in automobile plants, to as little as 1.7 per cent in bakeries. For the building and street and highway construction groups, the indication is that forces of contractors are working more hours a day now than in 1929.

We hope that the information supplied will prove sufficient for your purpose.

Very truly yours,
A. M. NORTHRUP, M. D.,
Secretary of Labor and Industry.

ESTIMATED UNEMPLOYMENT AND PART-TIME WORK IN THE PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES FOR WHICH CURRENT EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

ESTIMATES FOR OCTOBER, 1931

INDUSTRY	Number of gainful workers April 1930	Number unemployed April, 1930 (Classes A &B)	Per cent of grainful workers unemployed April, 1930	Shrinkage in employment index April, 1930 to October, 1931	Estimated number unemployed October, 1931	Per cent of gainful workers unemployed October, 1931	Average hours worked per week			
							October 1929	October 1930	October 1931	Per cent October, 1931 of October, 1929
Agriculture (wage workers only)	84,264	3,957	4.7	+ 2.8	1,708	2.0				
Anthracite coal mining	160,628	35,431	22.0	— 0.5	36,057	22.4				
Bituminous coal mining	136,066	30,061	22.1	—20.1	51,367	37.8				
Street railroads	20,221	662	3.2	— 9.9	2,598	12.8				
Wholesale and retail trade	423,726	19,222	4.5	— 2.7	30,144	7.1				
Building construction	213,743	39,403	18.4	—17.6	70,087	32.8	39.9	40.9	46.1	115.5
Street and highway construction	35,713	5,117	14.3	+84.3	—20,675	—*	45.1	41.6	48.1	106.7
Manufacturing—total	1,255,725	111,913	8.9	—24.9	396,722	31.6	49.3	43.5	37.0	75.1
Metal products	487,837	46,357	9.5	—32.9	191,604	39.3	49.5	42.6	33.1	66.9
Automobile factories and repair shops	40,339	3,032	7.5	—24.1	12,023	29.8	47.3	35.0	27.7	58.6
Cotton mills	4,178	574	13.7	— 9.6	920	22.0	47.7	46.0	35.6	74.6
Knitting mills	53,273	6,383	11.9	— 8.3	10,275	19.3	53.7	42.7	43.2	75.4
Silk mills	69,684	5,906	8.5	—21.7	19,746	28.3	47.1	45.6	42.7	90.7
Other textile mills	48,278	6,464	13.4	—13.1	11,942	24.7	49.0	44.1	42.7	87.1
Woolen and worsted mills	9,282	1,474	15.9	+24.5	— 439	—*	49.1	44.0	44.3	90.2
Clothing	82,286	7,395	9.0	—13.1	17,206	20.9	47.0	44.6	42.3	90.0
Bakeries	31,110	1,936	6.2	— 6.1	3,716	11.9	51.8	51.2	50.9	98.3
Slaughter and packing houses	7,259	414	5.7	— 0.6	455	6.3	50.9	51.8	51.7	101.6
Other food industries	33,098	2,158	6.5	— 4.5	1,392	4.2	52.6	50.1	41.8	79.5
Cigar and tobacco	25,668	2,271	8.8	— 8.2	4,190	16.3	48.7	48.1	24.3	49.9
Clay, glass and stone	57,639	6,412	11.1	—28.9	21,217	36.8	50.3	44.5	38.4	76.3
Chemical and allied industries	56,695	3,109	5.5	—19.8	13,719	24.2	49.4	50.9	45.7	92.5
Lumber and furniture	40,419	4,256	10.5	—24.5	13,116	32.5	49.0	45.3	39.8	81.2
Shoe factories	12,403	977	7.8	+ 4.4	474	3.8	47.1	43.5	43.2	91.7
Other leather industries	12,913	993	7.1	—20.7	3,667	26.4	48.8	49.6	40.6	83.2
Rubber factories	7,036	643	9.1	— 7.3	1,110	15.8	49.3	47.5	44.8	90.9
Paper and printing & publishing	59,174	2,770	4.7	— 7.3	6,887	11.6	50.1	48.2	44.7	89.2
Other manufacturing	116,154	8,389	7.2	—24.9	35,222	30.3	49.3	43.5	37.0	75.1
Total for industries represented by indexes	2,330,086	245,766	10.5	—15.9	576,965	24.8				
Agriculture (farm owners, tenants, etc.)	167,179	376	0.2 (No index of current employment changes)							
Forestry and fishing	5,795	561	9.7 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Oil and gas wells	13,906	1,077	7.7 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Non-coal mines and quarries	16,876	1,665	9.9 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Transportation (ex. street railroads	303,761	18,846	6.2 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Trade (ex. wholesale and retail)	139,214	3,818	2.7 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Public employment	73,332	2,241	3.1 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Professional service	247,293	5,640	2.3 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Domestic and personal service	322,245	15,704	4.9 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Industry not specified	102.741	29,798	29.0 (No index of current employment Changes)							
Total for industries not represented by indexes	1,392,342	79,726	5.7	—23.8	392,164	28.2				
GRAND TOTAL	3,722,428	325,492	8.7	—18.9	969,129	26.0				

*Minus quantity indicates increase of employment of proportions more than sufficient to wipe out unemployment in the particular industry involved.

Office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Harrisburg, November 30, 1931.

Hon. Frederick Beyer, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Beyer: Your request for information regarding the number of idle and part-time industries in Pennsylvania and the number of persons unemployed and the number employed part-time has been referred to me by the Speaker of the House.

As you know, the facilities of the Department of Internal Affairs are always at the disposal of the members of the General Assembly. In the present instance, however, definite and reliable figures of the sort requested are not available in this or any other Department and it would require the services of hundreds of enumerators working for several weeks, or possibly months, to obtain anything like an accurate result. Estimates on this subject abound and have been circulated from a wide variety of sources. Many of these estimates are no better than wild guesses and in the absence of authentic data it would seem to be superfluous for this Department to submit one more conjecture.

Last week I asked our Bureau of Statistics to prepare in brief tabular form a statement of the number of persons employed in manufacturing and mining in Pennsylvania during the last ten years. This report is based on actual reports received from industrial firms and is not an estimate. I am enclosing a copy herewith and trust you will find this ten-year picture of Pennsylvania industry illuminating.

If there is anything further that we can do at this time, I hope you will not fail to call upon us.

Very sincerely yours,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Copy to C. J. Goodnough,
Speaker, House of Representatives.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE COMBINED MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES OF PENNSYLVANIA DURING THE TEN YEAR PERIOD, 1921 TO 1930.

YEAR	Number of establishments reporting	Capital invested	Value of production	Number of employes	Wages and salaries
1921*	21,090	$4,836,600,800	$5,869,081,700	1,338,006	$1,682,298,100
1922	18,870	4,858,081,600	6,368,104,600	1,388,450	1,589,223,500
1923	18,410	5,116,495,800	8,627,581,279	1,513,496	2,203,959,000
1924	17,353	5,249,866,800	7,349,762,200	1,419,275	2,021,974,500
1925	16,815	5,377,300,800	7,596,098,800	1,425,951	1,977,306,600
1926	16,732	5,479,109,600	7,789,603,200	1,451,987	2,141,588,300
1927	20,442	5,455,916,600	7,314,685,600	1,444,728	2,095,625,800
1928	19,764	5,399,981,600	7,331,085,900	1,399,302	2,034,367,500
1929	19,618	5,516,394,300	8,002,697,100	1,440,225	2,144,397,300
1930	20,065	5,498,543,100	6,531,113,200	1,357,711	1,888,764,600

*Excluding building and contracting, which are included in the published report for 1921.

RESOLUTION NO. 7

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 7, Printer's No. 32.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Whereas Wages of laborers have been greatly reduced and manufacturing plants have dispensed with all unnecessary labor and

Whereas The salaries of Governor and other offices in the Administrative branch of the Government were increased as the purchasing powers of the dollar diminished and

Whereas The present Administration has so far done nothing to reduce the expense of government to the tax payer now therefore be it

Resolved By the House of Representatives that the Governor of Pennsylvania be requested to inform the House of Representatives wherein the general appropriation act can be modified or amended to save money to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania

The resolution was adopted.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 27, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth by adding to article nine section one C

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section one article eighteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Highways for the purpose of amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, as follows:

An Act authorizing and empowering the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved to enter upon and to construct reconstruct or resurface wholly or partially at the expense of the Commonwealth any public roads streets and highways which are under existing law constructed and maintained by and at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth requiring the political subdivisions to continue to maintain such roads streets and highways and making an appropriation

Section 1 Bt it enacted by the Senate and House of Represetatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Department of Highways during the period commencing on the effective date of this act and ending on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three is hereby authorized and empowered with the approval of the Governor to enter upon and to construct reconstruct or resurface or to begin to construct reconstruct or resurface wholly or partially at the expense of the Commonwealth any public roads streets or highways whatsoever or portions thereof which under existing law are required to be constructed improved and maintained by and at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth

Section 2 As much of the money in the Motor License Fund as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this act is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Highways Before the Department of Highways shall commence work under this act upon any such public road street or highway or portion thereof it shall enter into an agreement in writing with the proper authorities of the political subdivision within the limits of which the road street or highway is situate which agreement shall signify the consent of such authorities to the proposed work and shall set forth the obligations and duties if any which are to be assumed by the municipal subdivision in connection with the work

Section 3 Subject to all the terms of this act the powers and duties of the Department of Highways hereunder shall be as follows

(a) In respect to streets in cities the powers and duties of the Department shall be the same as are now conferred and imposed by law on the Department in respect to the construction reconstruction improvement and resurfacing of streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class which have been adopted as State highways

(b) In respect to roads and streets in boroughs and incorporated towns the powers and duties of the Department shall be the same as are now conferred and imposed by law on the Department in respect to portions of State highways within such political subdivisions

(c) In respect to roads streets and highways in any other political subdivision the powers and duties of the Department shall be the same as are now conferred and imposed by law on the Department in respect to State highways outside of cities boroughs and incorporated towns

Section 4 Any public road street or highway constructed reconstructed or resurfaced by the Department of Highways under this act shall thereafter be maintained improved reconstructed or resurfaced at the expense of the political subdivision within the limits of which such public road street or highway is situate as is now provided by law

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Highways for the purpose of a hearing.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof

That the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended by adding at the end thereof the following

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AMENDMENT

The Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer are hereby authorized and directed forthwith to borrow in the name of the Commonwealth such sum as shall be necessary to repay in full with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum all amounts contributed to the State Commission on Unemployment Relief subsequent to the effective date of and in accordance with the act approved the day of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one entitled "An act concerning unemployment relief creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief prescribing its powers and duties authorizing the solicitation receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted imposing duties on counties cities boroughs and townships and making an appropriation" and also to pay to the several counties cities boroughs townships and poor districts of this Commonwealth one-half of the amounts borrowed by them in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two for unemployment relief under the provisions of the act approved the day of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships school districts and poor districts to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for a certain period" and expended by them under plans submitted to and approval in writing by the State Commission on Unemployment Relief

The Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer shall determine the amount which is necessary for the above purposes and shall evidence their determination of such amount by a writing which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth Such determination shall be conclusive and not subject to review in any court

Money shall be borrowed under the provisions of this amendment and the money borrowed shall be disbursed in accordance with the appropriation thereof made by the General Assembly at its special session held in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-one notwithstanding any other provision of the Constitution of this Commonwealth and notwithstanding any inconsistent amendment which may be adopted at the same election at which this amendment is adopted

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 9, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof

That Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended to read as follows

Section 4 No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue repel invasion suppress insurrection defend the State in war or pay existing debt except that the General Assembly may authorize a debt to be created by or on behalf of the Commonwealth to relieve distress occasioned by disaster epidemic of disease or prolonged economic depression to an amount not exceeding Twenty Million Dollars ($20,000,000) after the question of incurring such debt shall have been submitted to the electors at a general municipal or special election and a majority of the electors voting on the question shall have approved the same and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time One Million Dollars ($1,000,000)

The adoption of this amended section of the Constitution shall not invalidate any bond issue heretofore authorized nor be deemed inconsistent with any other amendment to the Constitution adopted at the same time which expressly authorizes the borrowing of money in the name of the Commonwealth for a purpose not specified in this section

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mrs. KIRKBRIDE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 9:48 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1931. No. 8.

SENATE

TUESDAY, December, 1, 1931.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

O God, the Fountain of Wisdom, Whose statutes are good and gracious and Whose law is truth; we beseech Thee so to guide and bless the Legislature of this State that it may ordain for our governance only such things as please Thee, to the glory of Thy name and the welfare of Thy people; through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceeding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HOMSHER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

Mr. MANSFIELD offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, December 1, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December seven, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December seven, at nine o'clock.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Geo. Walker Williams, Johnstown.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

F. Benamati, Jeannette.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Edwin Meeder, of Zelienople, Butler County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Zelienople, Butler County, vice Zenas McMichael, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL.

W. R. Adamson, of Frackville, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Hon. F. C. Musser, Lancaster, Lancaster County, vice J. William Brown, of Lancaster, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

CONTROLLER.

R. C. McCaslin, Jr., of New Wilmington, Lawrence County, as Controller in and for the County of Lawrence, until the first Monday of January, 1932.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL.

Charles H. Wascher, of Frackville, Schulykill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Mrs. Emilie P. Riley, of Centralia, Columbia County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

Mrs. Argenta Fay Silliman, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

G. E. Gangloff, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, vice Morgan Bevan, of Ashland, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

John W. Chalfant, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

William K. Borland, Oil City, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Miss Jessie Smiley, of Franklin, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

G. E. Glines, of Franklin, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

C. V. Hackman, of Mount Union, Huntingdon County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Miss Mary Miles Blanchard, of Bellefonte, Centre County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Christian W. Lynch, of Harrisburg, whose term expired for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Howard M. Sell, of Hollidaysburg, Blair County, vice M. H. Canan, of Altoona, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles L. Reed, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon County, vice John D. Doris, of Huntingdon, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO OVERDUE MORTGAGES.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read, as follows, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations:

In the House of Representatives, November 24, 1931.

Whereas by reason of the prevailing financial depression an unusual number of banks and banking institutions have failed and the solvency of many others is threatened and

Whereas a large percentage of the assets of such closed institutions and of existing and solvent banks and building and loan associations is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in the Commonwealth and

Whereas the most of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and building and loan associations and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded by the holders thereof and

Whereas the untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of homes and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of unemployment and of other conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible and

Whereas such attempt at collection of amounts due under such mortgages will result in heavy losses to the banking institutions and building and loan associations and

Whereas the depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate financial condition therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking and upon the directors of solvent banks and building and loan associations full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

RECESS.

Mr. WEINGARTNER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time for recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the taxation by counties of the first class of certain real property now by law exempt from taxation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I realize that we have a very crowded calendar, and I shall be as brief as possible. This Senate bill is to tax certain classes of real estate in Philadelphia County which is now exempt. When I heard the first news of the very Extraordinary Session I went to the Board of Revision of Taxes in Philadelphia County and asked them for an official list of the tax exempts. I have it before me now, all done by hand, you see, for the sake of the unemployed; and the grand total is nearly $700,000,000. So I went over to see Mr. Cox, the President of City Council, and told him that there was $700,000,000 of exempt property in Philadelphia,—that is the assessed value of course,—and if you multiply that by the tax rate, you get $21,000,000 of money in the Treasury. He was, naturally, very much pleased. We figured that if we had $21,000,000 additional money we could not only lower the tax rate and pay our bills, but we could realize the iridescent dreams of our late Mayor Kendrick, and we could maintain several bureaus for our musical Mayor Mackey.

Then we were a little disillusioned, because we found in this $700,000,000 that we were going to tax the United States Post Office and City Hall, so we had to take those out; and we also found that we were going to tax all the public schools, and we took those out; and then when it came to the churches I was afraid that the Cardinal would be against us if we tax the churches, although some friend of the Cardinal said he thought the Cardinal would be for it because it would put a lot of Baptists and Methodists out of business.

Well then, the next classification, the cemeteries,— we cannot tax those; and we cannot tax hospitals, although you would be a little surprised to find that the exemption for hospitals is $41,000,000, in one county.

The institutions of learning looked very promising to Mr. Cox and me,—over $75,000,000; but I received a little notice from President Gates that he would not be for it, and he and I serve on certain boards together, so we dropped that out.

Now, museums,—I don't know what that means at all. And Legion Posts,—we cannot do that on account of the American Legion.

So finally we got down to two classifications:—the public charities,—they have so many friends they would pay it, I think; that is $14,000,00; and the public utilities, that is $29,000,000. The public utilities have no friends, anyway, so we might as well hit them. And if you had $29,000,000 and $14,000,000, and multiply that by the tax rate, you get $1,290,000 of new money.

This bill, if you read it carefully, you will see, is for unemployment; and I went to see the Attorney General,—I mean, you know, the Major General,—and he gave me a curbstone opinion that this would have to be State-wide, and I expressed my regret, because I knew my fellow statesmen from other counties would not tax their churches, and the bill would do no good. But there is another man, right below Schnader, in the same building, ex-Chief Justice Von Moschzisker, so I went down and retained him to write an opinion against Schnader, and here is the opinion.

Here is the opinion, and he says, in conclusion, "I am of opinion that it is possible to enact a valid statute of the kind desired by you." What more could you expect than that?

So, there is the bill, and, Senator Buckman would say, it is a very meritorious measure. I can defend the bill intrinsically, if anyone wants to ask any questions about it. But the interesting part is the technique of this bill: this bill will pass the Senate unanimously, perhaps, and the House, perhaps not unanimously, but it will pass the House; and it will be put on the Governor's desk and he will veto it, because the Attorney General has excommunicated it. He used to be the Attorney General; he is now Pope Schnader I, I think. Well, he has executed a bull of an excommunication. I am sure it is an excommunication. It may be a bull at the same time, you know. Well, this is going to put it right up to Von Moschzisker versus Schnader. The Governor will veto the bill on the advice of the Attorney General, Schnader, who never retracts, and then the Senate will pass it over the Governor's veto, and the House, perhaps, and we will get our money. And that will be the first bill passed over a Governor's veto since the days of Pattison and Hastings. I tried to look it up through the Secretary of the Senate, and he could not find any reference to any bill vetoed by a Governor that was repassed over the Governor's veto. This is going to be done that way and I hope you will help me.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I have a very keen sense of humor; I pride myself on that; but this bill is of such a serious nature that it should not be laughed through this body. I doubt that there are ten members of this body who fully understand this bill. It should not be made the matter of a joke, because it is not, in any sense, a joke; and I would ask the gentleman from Philadelphia to permit this bill to go over in order, so that some of us who do not understand it—and I admit being one of those,—so that we may study this.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am very sorry I must object, because time is of the essence of this contract. If there is to be a veto, we must stay here ten days to get the veto, and I don't want any delay.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, the objection to this bill seems to be on one main subject and since I personally am in good trim with churches of all denominations, from the Quakers up and down, I have taken it upon myself to ask Senator Woodward to explain to those of a more religious trend of mind than mine, how this does or does not affect the churches of this Commonwealth. It seems to me that the very religious people are afraid to talk about churches. Since I always leave my religion at home and collect it when I go back, I am not afraid to talk about churches. If the Senator will explain that I think everybody will be happy.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I will. What is the first question.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, the first question is the last one too. How does it affect church properties?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, all church properties are exempt.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, whether that is his opinion or the opinion of Attorney General Schnader, or the opinion of Ex-Chief Justice Von Moschzisker.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, we do not require an opinion on that; everything is exempt except the public charities and the pubilc utilities.

Now, I do think I should say a word about public charities, because that looks a little raw. I know the Y. M. C. A. in Philadelphia runs practically a hotel, in competition with other hotels; and I am a director of the Inasmuch Mission, a place for men, and I know we make money, and pay no taxes; and the same applies to some boarding places for girls, and other institutions of that kind, that pay no taxes. I was talking to Dr. de Schweninitz, who is one of the leading doctors and is also head of the Board of Social Service, that runs most of the charities in Philadelphia, and he says he is willing to pay this tax on public charities. And there is, as I said before, the public utilities, who, I think ought to pay a tax. In fact, the Philadelphia Electric Company has $12,000,000 of exempt real estate and pays no tax on its rights of way; and one of its distinguished lobbyists came up to my desk and said they would simply have to pay it, and they knew they would have to pay it sooner or later; and, of course, Philadelphia needs the money.

Does that answer the question of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I do not believe that quite answers the question. It is all right for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, to say churches are exempt, but in the body of the bill, and in the reading of it the way most of the Senators read it, they cannot see where this exemption exists in this bill. The mere fact that Senator Woodward or I would say churches are exempt. I do not believe will answer the question to the satisfaction of those Senators who would like to know.

Personally, I would like to vote for this bill, because it means considerable revenue for the City of Philadelphia, and the big portion of this revenue, as I understand it, would come from the traction company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia Electric Company and the U. G. I. of Philadelphia,—all big, worthy institutions in the City of Philadelphia, whom I have great love for; but I have greater love for the people of the City of Philadelphia, in vast numbers, who would get the benefit of these taxes. These big corporations in the City of Philadelphia claim they are hard pressed at this time. They no doubt are, but the small property owner is the harder pressed of the two, and if I have to choose between the two groups of institutions, both of whom I love, I am going to love the little fellow.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, it seems to me the language is very very clear. The bill states "It shall be lawful for all counties of the first class to annually assess, levy and collect taxes, at the same rate as upon other real

property, upon all real property of public service companies (except rights of way) whether such real property is necessary for the exercise of the corporate franchise, and upon all real property of institutions of public charity except hospitals."

Well, the Board of Revision of Taxes would settle that, because they have another classification of churches. There would be no mixup. The Board of Revision would have this to do.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, does the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, say it does not cover churches?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, absolutely. I would not have the nerve to do that.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I had hoped to be able to vote for this bill, but after the explanation of the Senator from Philadelphia I fear very much that I cannot do it. In the first place, I do not believe that the bill is constitutional. I agree with Attorney General Schnader and not with Ex-Chief Justice Von Moschzisker. As I understand the Constitution of Pennsylvania it says that the subject of taxation throughout this Commonwealth shall be uniform, and as I read this bill it only applies to counties of the first class which means Philadelphia; and therefore I do not believe that the bill is constitutional.

In addition to that, it is not clear as to what is meant by the bill, and, notwithstanding the statement of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, I believe that this bill would tax not only churches but all educational institutions, for it says "all real property of institutions of public charity except hospitals." I understand that the only reason that these various institutions of learning and of education, and many other institutions, are exempt by law is by reason of the fact that they are classed as public charities.

I think it is a very serious matter, even though it only does apply to Philadelphia, for us, as Senators, to vote for this bill, which if passed, would at least be another way of taxing the churches and educational institutions in our respective districts; for it is like the camel getting his head under the tent, and if we were to pass this bill, at the next session they could very properly say to us "Come on and vote to tax the religious institutions and the educational institutions all over Pennsylvania, just as they have done in Philadelphia."

I, therefore, think it is a very dangerous bill for us to pass, even though the sponsor of the bill, Senator Woodward, admits that it has no chance of final passage; and I do think that we ought to consider the bill very carefully before voting for it. If the Senator insists upon bringing it to a vote, I shall vote "No."

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am very sorry to appear so often. This bill was drafted by Mr. Fertig and in drafting the bill he followed the official classifications of the Board of Revision of Taxes in Philadelphia. Of course you must have some kind of language to differentiate these things. You cannot differentiate here. An institution of learning is not a public charity, nor is a hospital, nor a cemetery, nor a church. It is all just as plain as daylight there, and those are the gentlemen that are going to make this addition to Philadelphia County. Senator Buckman does not have to worry about it in regard to his county, because it does not have anything to do with his county. I claim no matter how you try, you cannot get language so refined as to meet this objection, and you may be perfectly sure that they will not take institutions of learning or cemeteries or churches.

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, I would like to know of Senator Woodward if through institutions of public charity, except hospitals, in Philadelphia there is not a denomination, there is not an orphan asylum, an asylum for the blind, or home for crippled children, doing every possible thing that can be done for human benefit in Philadelphia. You can start right at Broad and Olney Avenue, the beautiful Widener home, the Elkins home, and every institution of every kind, and they are supported by the charity of the people. Now to turn around and to help the unemployed by taxing others even worse off than the unemployed,—it is unfair. The utilities and the rest of them, as a matter of business they have their income, and these institutions of public charity, except hospitals, are dependent upon the public to support them. I think that the bill is unfair and unjust and I certainly hope that we are not going to pass it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 31, (House Bill No. 21), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled "An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the au-

thorization of such loans during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred thirty-four

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That to meet emergencies occasioned by business depression and the consequent noncollection of taxes it shall be lawful for the council of any city of the first class during the [year] years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four to authorize the creation of one or more emergency loans not exceeding in the aggregate three million dollars ($3,000,000) in excess of the emergency borrowing power granted to the council of such cities by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred eighty-one) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" and said council shall have additional appropriating power to the extent of the proceeds of such emergency loan or loans Any such loan or loans shall be negotiated on behalf of the city by the mayor the city controller the city solicitor or any two of them and shall be upon notes for periods not to extend beyond such [year] years and shall be repayable out of the income of the year [one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one] in which they may be issued Provided however That unless such loans shall be paid within said [year] years they shall be included by the city controller in his estimate of liabilities which must be paid out of the receipts of the year [one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two] following their issue before ordinary appropriations may be made therefrom

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 33, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-nineth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the authorization to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief for a further period of three years

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the twenty-nineth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That to meet emergencies occasioned by business depression and unemployment it shall be lawful for the council of any city of the first class during the [year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one] years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four to authorize the creation of one or more emergency loans not exceeding in the aggregate three million dollars ($3,000,000) in excess of the emergency borrowing power granted to the council of such cities by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and eighty-one) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" The said council shall have additional appropriating power to the extent of the proceeds of such emergency loan or loans Any such loan or loans shall be negotiated on behalf of the city by the mayor the city controller the city solicitor or any two of them and shall be upon notes for periods not to extend beyond [such year] the years in which they may be issued and shall be payable out of the income of the [year] years in which they may be issued [one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one] Provided however That unless such loans shall be paid within said [year] years they shall be included by the city controller in his estimate of liabilities which must be paid out of the receipts of the [year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two] years following their issue before ordinary appropriations may be made therefrom

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time for recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, December 1, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Represenatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December seven, at nine o'clock: and when the House of Representatives adjournes this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December seven, at nine o'clock.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Geo. Walker Williams, Johnstown.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

F. Benamati, Jeannette.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

CONTROLLER

R. C. McCaslin, Jr., of New Wilmington, Lawrence County, as Controller in and for the County of Lawrence, until the first Monday of January, 1932.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Edwin Meeder, of Zelienople, Butler County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Zelienople, Butler County, vice Zenas McMichael, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baumer,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. EINSTEIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the final passage and consideration of Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the taxation by counties of the first class of certain real property now by law exempt from taxation.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title, line 1, by inserting between the words "the" and "taxation" the following: "assessment and;" also line 1, by striking out the word "by" and insert in lieu thereof "in;" also, line 1, by inserting after the word "class" the following: "for county and city purposes;" also, lines 2 and 3, by striking out the following: "now by law exempt from taxation" and insert in lieu thereof "of public service companies;" also, section 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out the word "for" and insert in lieu thereof "in;" also, lines 7 and 8, by striking out the following: "levy and collect taxes" and insert in lieu thereof "for taxation for county and city purposes;" also, line 8, by striking out the word "upon" at the end of the line; also, lines 11, 12 and 13, by striking out the following: "and upon all real property of institutions of public charity, except hospitals" and insert in lieu thereof "such property is hereby made taxable for county and city purposes;" also, section 2, page 1, line 14, by inserting after the word "force" the following: "immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor but shall authorize the collection of taxes"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

The admendment was agreed to.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO APPOINTMENT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FRAZIER offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 1, 1931.

Whereas, There are complaints among the Members of the Legislature of the manner in which the revenues of the Commonwealth are expended, therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the Senate are hereby created a Legislative Auditing Committee with power to examine and audit all expenditures made by any department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, and be it

Resolved, That the Members of said Legislative Auditing Committee shall employ such clerical and other services as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon them by this resolution and in addition, shall

be reimbursed for traveling and hotel expenses actually incurred, such moneys to be paid out of an item to be inserted in the general appropriation bill for such purpose, and be it further

Resolved, That the actual duties of the said Committee shall terminate at the close of the present fiscal year, and that the said Committee shall present a full report of its audit to the next Session of the General Assembly, not later than March first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:16 P. M. until Monday evening, December 7, 1931, at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, December 1, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. Sidney V. Carmany, a member of the House, offered the following prayer:

"The Lord of hosts is with us;
The God of Jacob is our refuge."

Before we enter into the activities of this morning session we would bring unto Thee, O God, our offering of thanksgiving. We bless Thee for Thy loving kindness that has attended us during another night. We have lived to see the goodness of our God in granting unto us a new day of opportunity and blessing.

Bless us as Thy servants and make us a blessing. Give us judgment and discernment. Help us to be in daily contact with Thee, O God, that we may be constrained by Thy love to help to bear the burden of our brother.

To this end direct us in all our deliberations. Help us to so honor and recognize Jehovah, our God, that in this time of confusion and distress we shall be able to see His finger pointing the way to peace and prosperity.

Hear us O God in our morning oblations. Forgive us our sins. We ask it all in the name of Him, "who when he beheld the multitudes was moved with compassion." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mrs. Wilson, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. JOHN A. RHODES. HOUSE BILL No. 69.

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities, of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. TALBOT. HOUSE BILL No. 70.

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law to the care of the poor; and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MUSMANNO. HOUSE BILL No. 71.

An Act entitled an act providing for the levying of a tax upon the net income of persons resident in the Commonwealth and providing a method for the collection and payment of such tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BAKER. HOUSE BILL No. 72.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing an emergency State tax on admissions to concerts, theatrical and motion picture performances; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue; providing for the collection of such tax, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STRICKLER (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 73.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section seven of article three, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments

By Mr. McKAY. HOUSE BILL No. 74.

A Supplement to an Act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts, page one hundred six), entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals;" making an additional emergency appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. TURNER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment, in the service of the Commonwealth, at a salary or compensation, of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth, or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth.

Mr. STADTLANDER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 58 (Senate Bill No. 18), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and

thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make an return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by fprther regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

RESOLUTIONS.

PRINTING OF BOROUGH CODE.

Mr. HAGMAIER offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules.

House of Representatives, December 1, 1931.

Whereas, The last edition of the Borough Code was printed in 1927, and

Whereas. There is need for a new edition to supply the requests of the more than nine hundred (900) boroughs of the Commonwealth, therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Legislative Reference Bureau is hereby directed to prepare the copy for a new edition of the Borough Code, containing also the amendments and supplements thereto, and be is further

Resolved, That an edition of 15,000 copies be printed as an item of legislative printing for the Special Session of 1931, of which 2,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, 3,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and 10,000 copies for the use of the Department of Internal Affairs.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 27 entitled:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth by adding to article nine section one C

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth be amended by adding thereto section one C to read as follows

Section 1 C The General Assembly shall have power by general law to levy taxes on incomes from whatever source derived or taxes measured by income and such taxes shall not be deemed to be property taxes Laws providing for taxes on incomes or measured by income may provide for exemptions and the graduation of rates but no rate greater than four per cent shall ever be imposed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend bill, page 1, lines 14 and 15, by striking out the following: "but no rate greater than four per cent shall ever be imposed"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth by adding to article nine section one C

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article eighteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That section one article eighteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election in at least two newspapers in every county in which such newspapers shall be published and if in the General Assembly next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in the manner aforesaid and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in such manner and at such time at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses as the General Assembly shall prescribe and if such amendment or amendments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution An amendment or amendments may be submitted at any general or municipal election but no amendment which has been submitted and has failed of approval shall be again submitted within a period of five years thereafter When two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Amendment for the purpose of amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 9, entitled

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. SHEFFER. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

The motion was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is advised that the Senate will have important communications for the House. The Senate is not now in session and will not convene until 11.30 o'clock A. M.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will declare a recess until 12.15 o'clock P. M. The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 12.15.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of the recess having expired the House will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SPANGLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 42, entitled

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed; authorizing any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvments under certain conditions; authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvments from among the persons entitled to relief, and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas; authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court; providing that such poor districts be reimbursed when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision, out of general taxation or out of municipal liens, and providing for interest; providing that the provisions of this Act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws; and defining municipal subdivisions as meaning any county, city, borough, township or poor district of this Commonwealth.

Mr. SCHWARTZ, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 47, entitled

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class; and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 50, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways.

Mr. McKAY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 62, (Senate Bill No. 1), entitled

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the Act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An Act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shanango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of the surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Mr. RIEDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 63 (Senate Bill No. 20), entitled

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection or improvements to and replacement of new or existing and construction of new buildings and additions alterations buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

Mr. PHILIP M. MYERS, fom the Committee on appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 13, entitled

A supplement to the Act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one", making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

Mr. WITKIN, from the Committee on Ways and Means, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 23, entitled

An act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. one hundred five), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commerically usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and

imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties and making an appropriation," by providing for the imposition and disposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels.

Mr. HAINES, from the Committee on Highways, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 40, entitled

An Act providing for the taking over construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. SCHWARTZ asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 47 read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 47 entitled

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class; and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Mr. CONNER asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 50 read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 50 entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. SPANGLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 42 read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 42 entitled

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed; authorizing any municipal subdivisions of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvements under certain conditions; authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvements from among the persons entitled to relief, and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas: authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court; providing that such poor districts be reimbursed, when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision, out of general taxation or out of municipal liens, and providing for interest; providing that the provisions of this act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws; and defining municipal subdivision as meaning any county, city, borough, township or poor district of this Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it has been said that the highest form of flattery is imitation or saying the same thing in slightly different words.

Some two weeks ago, his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, appeared before this House and gave us a talk on the needs of unemployment relief. He very carefully ignored discussing the causes of unemployment at that time.

Two weeks ago last Monday, I arose before this House and made a speech in which I discussed the causes of unemployment. Yesterday, the Governor, in a speech down at Washington—not at Harrisburg—discussed the same subject, and I would like to call the attention of the members of the House to the striking similarities of some of the statements that were made in the two speeches. In the speech that I made, and which you will find on page 61 of the Legislative Journal, I said:

"What is the cause of unemployment? The biggest cause is the unequal distribution of wealth. We have in this country today on the one hand a comparatively few people who through the ownership of industry are very wealthy and who are receiving enormous incomes, and on the other hand we have the great bulk of the people who have comparatively small incomes, if they are lucky enough to be working and have any income at all, and it is this situation that causes unemployment, because the income for both groups comes out of the value of goods that are produced."

The Governor yesterday, down at Washington, said:

"There ought to be very little doubt that the largest single cause of the depression was production beyond the power of the people to consume.

"Increased production served only to turn the national wealth into two tremendously unequal channels. By far the bulk of that wealth went back in a torrent to capital and production. A tiny stream returned to purchasing power through wages. The result was inevitable. What Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes calls a 'basis cause' of depression is that 'not enough of the social income went to the great laboring and agricultural classes.'"

Then again:

"It is this almost unbelievable concentration of wealth which has killed the consuming power of the average millions and has brought our misfortunes upon us. It is this same incredible concentration which is the chief obstacle in our path to permanent prosperity."

In the same talk, appearing on the following page of the Legislative Journal, I made a statement referring to certain remedies that were being proposed as methods of relieving the situation. I said as follows:

"This is another remedy that is being proposed, the so-called sales tax, a tax on the various commodities which the common people of this State must use and which are consumed largely by the common people and the great bulk of them are used by them and not by the wealthy people. To place a tax upon such commodities you are merely forcing the poor people to carry the burden of unemployment in another way, and with the same result as you get from the method of local taxation."

Yesterday, at Washington, the Governor said:

"Certain leaders, among them Senator Reed, advocate a sales tax. A sales tax is simply another way of putting the burden on the men and women with the small incomes. They do far and away the largest part of the nation's buying; and a sales tax would fall mainly on them.

"Does the sales tax reach the hoarded millions of the over-rich? Does it take money from the coffers of the large manufacturing corporations? It does not. The latter have only to raise the prices of the articles they sell by just the amount of tax, and the man who buys has to pay.

"The sales tax, like the treasury plan to include smaller incomes under the income tax, is merely another device to shield the rich. It is another way of seeing to it that concentrated wealth shall remain concentrated at any cost."

The next paragraph of the speech which I made two weeks ago reads as follaws:

"It seems to me, members of the House, that there is a concerted move on the part of certain people, to make the common people, the industrial workers and farmers of Pennsylvania to carry the entire, or almost the entire, burden of this unemployment relief, and let the rich get off without giving scarcely anything."

Now, the following paragraph of the Governor's speech:

"There is only one conclusion to be drawn from all this. It is that every recent economic move has been directed toward one end alone. That end is the safeguarding of money in the hands of an incredibly small number of incredibly rich men."

He then goes on and says:

"In the name of those who are overburdened now, I demand that the tax rates on the upper bracket incomes be increased. In their name I demand that the graduation of the inheritance tax be steepened."

Those of you who were here two weeks ago will remember that is exactly what I asked should be done by this Legislature. The Governor in his speech before us on November 10th told us that we could not increase the taxes on incomes, because it would involve long litigation, but he did not at that time tell us any reason why we should not at least pass a constitutional amendment permitting income taxes to be levied, and yet I have since been told by those who ought to be in a position to know, that the administration is opposed even to a constitutional amendment on income taxes, permitting income taxes, unless that amendment has in it a clause for a rate higher than four percent. Anybody knows that such a constitutional amendment would make it utterly impossible for future Legislatures to levy adequate income taxes on the very rich, and I feel that we should give this matter careful consideration. But at this time I merely want to call your attention to the similarities in the speeches that were made, and also to call your attention to the difference in what our Governor says at Harrisburg, where his voice will have a great influence, and what he says down at Washington, where he is attacking the leaders of the Federal Government. It seems to me that the least he could do would be to be consistent.

I thoroughly agree with what he said at Washington yesterday. I only wish he would come before this Legislature and say the same thing, and urge his supporters in this Legislature to support the measures such as he proposed down at Washington. Down there he attacked the sales tax. Here he propose a sales tax. Is there any consistency about that? Down there he advocates income taxes and here he says we can't do anything about it.

I think we should give these matters careful consideration, and that the members of this House who are supporting the Governor should take great care in reading the speech which he made at Washington yesterday.

I thank you.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read, as follows:

In the Senate, December 1, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December seven, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December seven, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is advised that the Senate has taken a recess until three o'clock this afternoon. They have requested that the House do the same. The Chair has in mind the resolution adopted fixing tomorrow, Wednesday, December 2nd, as the last day for the introduction of bills, and it may complicate the situation if the House adjourned today under the provisions of that resolution.

We will say that so far as the work is concerned that the Chair can lay before the House it would be extremely limited. We have, I think, two bills that would be on third reading. There are certain bills which have been reported today, some of which are re-reported, and those bills will be on first and second readings tomorrow, as the case may be, making a calendar of some size.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I know that we have all listened with a great amount of interest to the remarks of the gentleman from Berks as to the cause of unemployment. I know we listened with a great amount of interest last night to the gentleman from York in his remarks on the necessity for economy and his criticism of the departments because they had not given us any program by which we might help out a deficit or a supposed deficit which seems to be facing us in 1933. But the thing that we are here for is something, it seems to me, that is tangible; we are not interested in theories but facing conditions. It is all right to talk about what we might do, but what we want to do is something real and something that will give relief to the men and women of this State, and it seems to me that the people of the Commonwealth expect us to do that as quickly as we can, because the time is upon us when that relief must come.

I think that we should not adjourn today; I think that we should stay here. If we have but a few bills on the calendar, it will make our session short, and it may be some reason why we should adjourn for the week.

On the other hand, there are committees that have bills before them. His Excellency, the Governor has suggested a program to us. There are a number of other measures that have been introduced in this House, and therefore it seems to me that the time has come for us to get right down to business. These Committees can meet today and perhaps propose something for tomorrow, and I think that that ought to be done to expedite the business of this House, so that we can get done as soon as possible. I hope that when we adjourn today it will not be for the week, but that you will all be willing to stay over until tomorrow, and not just wait over until tomorrow, come back here and listen to a couple bills and act upon them, but that we come back here tomorrow with something tangible. Let us get together.

Yesterday I understood the parson when he opened the House in his prayer to say that the Lord had taught us to pray and not to think. I understand that that is wrong, but as I understood him to say it, I thought perhaps that was the way a lot of the members were taking it, they were depending too much on prayer and not enough on thought.

The time is here for action; let us think, let us use our heads; let us see if we cannot get together and see if we cannot do something, see if we cannot get together a program that we can agree on and put the legislation out on the floor, so that we can consider it and act upon it. Let us be a House of Representatives acting on our own thought and acting as thinking men.

The SPEAKER. The remarks by the gentleman under the question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will declare a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of the recess having expired the House will be in order.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. STEEDLE. HOUSE BILL No. 75.

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 106), entitled: "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals," making an additional emergency appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BAKER. HOUSE BILL No. 76.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the sale, gift, exchange, barter or distribution of malt syrup, malt extract, liquid malt or wort by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale, distribution or manufacture of malt syrup, malt extract, liquid malt or wort to secure permits; prescribe the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue; and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale, distribution or manufacture of malt syrup, malt extract, liquid malt or wort; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO PREPARE BRIEF.

Mr. TURNER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution which was twice read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 1, 1931.

Whereas, Many legal questions have arisen during the Special Session, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Legislative Reference Bureau is hereby directed to file for the use of Members of the House of Representatives and its committees, by Monday evening, December 7th, legal briefs on the following questions:

(1) The scope of the Legislative power of the General Assembly when convened in Special Session pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor;

(2) Whether the General Assembly may appropriate State money directly to poor districts for unemployment relief;

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the immediate consideration of the resolution. Is there objection?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the resolution go over under the rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection to the granting of unanimous consent.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Flynn.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Flynn, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Elk state his reason for the asking that it go over under the rules.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, if any reason is necessary I would only say this: that through the Rules Committee of this House, the Attorney General was asked for the opinions which were requested under that resolution. Now, isn't that true, Mr. Turner?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say to the gentleman from Elk that I don't believe that is exactly correct. I don't believe that the Attorney General has entirely covered the field. The Attorney General has given an opinion. This is not asking for an opinion from the Reference Bureau.

I might state to the gentleman from Elk and to the House that this morning there was a meeting of the Judiciary General Committee. There was considerable discussion on some of the legal problems that have arisen, and a motion was made that the Committee ask for some such brief. The Committee being composed entirely of members of the bar, it was felt that this might be beneficial to them. The opinion was then advanced that such a request would possibly be better if it came from the House, in order that not only that Committee but the entire House and the other committees could have the benefit of any brief that might be filed. Pursuant to the request of that Committee this resolution has been prepared and I am introducing it. It is not asking for an opinion. It is merely asking for a brief with the citation of the authorities, and so forth, in order that we might have it. There has been considerable data gathered, and I am sure it will be beneficial to all of us. I can see no

reason for the objection, and I respectfully ask the gentleman to withdraw it.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I see no objection whatever to the obtaining of such information as this resolution calls for, but certainly an experienced legislator, such as the gentleman from Delaware, knows mighty well that it is not necessary to come before this House and ask for the adoption of a resolution which calls for information from the Legislative Reference Bureau. That is one of the very purposes for which that Bureau has been organized. Why we should ask the House to adopt a resolution that might possibly bring into conflict the opinion of the Legislative Reference Bureau with the opinions already given by the Attorney General is beyond me. I still feel, with all due respect to the Legislative Reference Bureau, that the Attorney General is the man to whom we must look in the last analysis for the information that has been requested.

I would be glad to withdraw my objection. Mr. Speaker, if there is any satisfaction in passing the resolution, it is entirely all right with me .

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank you sir.

The SPEAKER. Are there other objections to the granting of unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? The Chair hears none and unanimous consent is granted.

The resolution was adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 70, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor; and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts, page one hundred six), entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals;" making an additional emergency appropriation.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STEEDLE asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 74 read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six), entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals;" making an additional emergency appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. STEEDLE asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 70 read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 70, entitled

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor; and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. McKAY asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 62 (Senate Bill No. 1) read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62 (Senate Bill No. 1), entitled

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservior for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservior providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to make the statement that tomorrow is the last day to introduce bills, and therefore any bills that are filed with the Chief Clerk tomorrow will be referred next Monday evening.

The Chair has no further business to lay before the House, and asks the pleasure of the House.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, December 7, 1931, at 9.00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 3.30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until Monday, December 7, 1931 at 9.00 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1931. No. 9.

SENATE

MONDAY, December 7, 1931.

The Senate met at 9 P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Thou, Eternal God, Thy word teaches us that the powers that be are ordained of God. We believe that Thou hast called human government into existence to promote the welfare of the inhabitants of this world.

We thank Thee for the form of government Thou hast given to the American nation. Grant that we may truly appreciate and faithfully safeguard the liberties Thou hast put in our possession.

Guide those who make our laws, so that the real purpose of our government may be achieved as designated by the patriots who framed our national Constitution.

Grant that America may ever afford the opportunity for building the highest type of manhood, and of acquiring the largest measure of wellbeing.

In Thine own name we thus petition Thee. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. FREEMAN, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

PETITION.

FAVORING GOVERNOR'S RELIEF PROGRAM.

Mr. PRINCE presented petition of members of Zion Lutheran Church of Enola, Pa., endorsing Governor Pinchot's Relief Program.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. McCLURE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. EARNEST asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Heaton, for the week.

Mr. HUNSICKER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Daix.

Mr. HARRIS asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman.

Mr. ROBERTS asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Cambria, Mr. Baumer.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows; and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 7, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL.

C. Fred Beck, of Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

C. T. Straughn, of Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Jacob Berger, of Coaldale, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Benjamin I. Evans, of Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL.

T. D. Lewis, of Lansford, Carbon County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Wm. J. Clements, of Coaldale, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

C. C. Boner, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

J. C. McCready, of Lansford, Carbon County, vice John Benson Adams, of Summit Hill, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mary F. Jones, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, vice Mrs. Emma L. Spiese, of Tamaqua, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

J. F. West, of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, vice Hon. Paul W. Houck, of Shenandoah, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EDINBORO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Mrs. Augusta B. Fleming, of Erie, Erie County, vice L. E. Torry, of Erie, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Miss Kate Brennan, of Pleasant Mount, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. C. E. Bennett, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Emil Malinowski, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Mrs. Edla S. Chalfant, of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny County, vice Henry D. Brown, of Williamsport, whose term expired, until July 1, 1932.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida H. Beatty, of Oil City, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

R. D. Nicklin, of Franklin, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

E. T. Stevenson, of Titusville, Crawford County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Dr. H. W. Barnard, of Lancaster, Lancaster County, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified (reappointment).

Dr. Charles W. Boyd, of Sewickley, Allegheny County, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified (reappointment).

Dr. Chas. W. Gwinner, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, vice Dr. F. H. McCarthy, of Pottsville, whose term expired, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

SHERIFF.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 7, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the appointment of Honorable Frank I. Gollmar, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, as Sheriff of Allegheny County, vice Robert Sneath Cain, of Pittsburgh, resigned, until the first Monday of January, 1934, and until his successor shall be duly qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 7, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Wm. A. Means, Pittsburgh.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

Richmond W. Bailey, Troy.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Elmer C. Kistler, Kempton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Thomas L. Mort, Trevorton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Samuel Goldstein, Philadelphia.
Joseph W. Hamilton, Philadelphia.
G. W. Hornsby, Philadelphia.
Miss Rose T. Lorch, Philadelphia.
Miss Marie Samet, Philadelphia.

POTTER COUNTY.

Miss Angellett E. Evans, Austin.

YORK COUNTY.

Thomas P. Strauss, York.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the assessment and taxation in counties of the first class for county and city purposes of certain real property of public service companies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter in order to raise additional revenue to aid in unemployment relief and to promote public works thereby furnishing employment it shall be lawful in all counties of the first class to annually assess for taxation for county and city purposes at the same rate as upon real property all real property of public service companies (except rights of way) whether such real property is necessary or not necessary for the exercise of the corporate franchise such property is hereby made taxable for county and city purposes

Section 2 This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor but shall authorize the collection of taxes only for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and not thereafter saving the right to collect any taxes due and unpaid after the expiration of this act

Section [2] 3 All acts and parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 22.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, page 1, line 2, by striking out the word "and"; also by inserting after the word "city" the following: "school and poor"; also section 1, page 1, line 8, by striking out the word "and;" also line 8, by inserting after the word "city" the following: "school and poor"; also page 2, line 3, by striking out the word "and"; also by inserting after the word "city" the following: "school and poor".

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 31 (House Bill No. 21), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled "An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Apple,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the authorization of such loans during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, page 1, line 7, by striking out the word "authorization" and insert in lieu thereof "repayment;" also, by striking out the words "during the;" also, lines 8, 9 and 10, by striking out all the words in said lines, both inclusive; also, page 2, line 9, by striking out the strike-out brackets before and after the word "year;" also, line 9, by striking out the word "years;" also, lines 10, 11 and 12, by striking out the words "one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four;" also line 25, by striking out the words "not to extend beyond;" also, lines 26, 27 and 28, by striking out all the words in said lines, both inclusive; also, page 3, lines 1 to 6, by striking out all the words in said lines, and insert in lieu thereof the following: as may be specified therein, or in any renewal thereof, but such notes shall be repayable from the income of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 295), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of authorization to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief for a further period of three years.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, page 1, line 7, by striking out the words "authorization to negotiate emergency," and insert in lieu thereof, "repayment of such;" also, lines 7 and 8, by strik-

ing out the words "for a further period of three years;" also, section 1, page 2, line 7, by striking out the strike-out bracket before the word "year;" also, by striking out the strike-out bracket after the words "thirty-one;" also, by striking out the words "year one;" also, lines 8, 9 and 10, by striking out all the words in said lines, both inclusive; also, lines 24 to 29, by striking out all the words in said lines, both inclusive; also page 3, lines 1, 2, 3 and 4, by striking out all the words in said lines, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "as may be specified therein, or in any renewal thereof, but such notes shall be repayable from the income of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask the indulgence of the members of the Senate for a few moments.

I would not annoy you if we were busy, but we are not very busy and, of course, we want to earn our salaries.

I want to call the attention of the members of the Senate to this one fact: It is probably none of my business, but for four sessions of this Legislature I worked, together with many of our colleagues, very ardently for the passage of what we knew as the Firearms Bill, and at the last session of the Legislature both the Senate and the House voted on this question and it became a law; and I want to say it has been a great benefit to the City of Philadelphia. As it now exists it is not exactly what we want, but as time goes along no doubt it will be improved and will become a law which will have a very salutary effect, not only in Philadelphia but in the entire State of Pennsylvania.

The thought behind that bill at that time was mostly for the purpose of protecting the citizenship of Philadelphia against banditry and the like. I think during the year prior to the time that the bill was passed there were some ten killings in Philadelphia caused by bandits, and we thought that was an outrageous crime against our community; and it was an outrageous crime against our community.

The opposition to that bill arose mainly from what were called the sportsmen of Pennsylvania. My definition of a sportsman is "One who will take a little bit the worst of a proposition;" and the reason that I am talking now is that I want, if it is worth while, to bring a message home to those people who call themselves sportsmen in Pennsylvania.

I read by the daily papers that in the last few days thirty-one human beings have been killed in the forests of Pennsylvania,—out gunning for deer, that I believe the dog-catchers in our town could catch without a bullet. They go out to shoot "wild" deer that are as tame as kitchen cats, and the toll for it is thirty-one human lives in Pennsylvania.

I think this is a disgrace and reflects on the law-makers of this Commonwealth, and my message to the sportsmen of Pennsylvania tonight is this: In 1933 we will be assembled here, many of us, in another session of the Legislature. Let us bring forth at that time some sort of law that will protect these "sportsmen" against their own foolishness.

It is appalling that thirty-one human lives in Pennsylvania should be sacrificed for no good purpose at all, so far as my thought of the matter is concerned; and my message to those who made the outcry against the passage of the Firearms Bill is, "Bring to us in 1933 some proposed legislation to protect the "sportsmen" themselves against their own foolishness." If they do not bring us some such proposed legislation it will be our duty at that time to put forth such a bill.

I heard, today, of the case of a man who was killed in one of the forests of Pennsylvania, where he had gone with some of his friends. It was a cool night, and in the coolness of the night they partook of some liquor. Shortly afterward one of the men was killed, either by himself or by one of his companions,—I do not know. A supposed sportsman with a gun, anxious and worked-up to shoot harmless deer, is a dangerous person to turn loose; but when you tie such a man up with a pint bottle of liquor he becomes an arsonal, and there ought to be some law on the statute books to protect these men against themselves.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CLARK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to, and acceptance by the Commonwealth, of the Chester County Hospital for Mental Defectives; and for the management and operation thereof as a State Mental Health Hospital; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE DENTAL COUNCIL AND EXAMINING BOARD.

C. J. Dickie, Indiana, from August 7, 1931, for the term of six years.

J. C. G. Fitzhugh, McKeesport, from August 7, 1931, for the term of six years.

S. Blair Luckie, Chester, from October 6, 1931, for the term of six years.

Michael F. Quinn, Philadelphia, from October 8, 1931, for the term of six years.

W. A. McCready, Pittsburgh, from October 13, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

Mrs. Mary C. Eden, Philadelphia, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION.

Charles E. Asnis, Philadelphia, from September 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

W. Searight Stuart, Carlisle, from September 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Charles E. Dickey, Pittsburgh, from September 2, 1931, for the term of six years.

Samuel S. Fleisher, Philadelphia, from September 17, 1931, for the term of six years.

Mrs. Alice F. Kierman, Somerset, from September 21, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE.

Arthur C. Morgan, Philadelphia, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years.

Charles J. Hemminger, Somerset, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Charles C. Campbell, Pittsburgh, from August 10, 1931, for the term of six years.

Lucius L. Walton, Williamsport, from August 11, 1931, for the term of six years.

Percy M. Davis, Scranton, from November 4, 1931, for the term of six years.

Charles F. Kramer, Harrisburg, from November 4, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE BOARD OF CENSORS.

Samuel D. Schwartz, Philadelphia, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Mary J. Kerr, Connellsville, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS.

Silas C. Streams Indiana, from October 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL BOARD.

John A. Phillips. Philadelphia, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Helen Foss Wood, Philadelphia County, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

William B. Rodgers Pittsburgh, from October 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREES

Myrle T. Beringer Hollidaysburg from July 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Louis A. Berry Philadelphia, from November 6, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS.

S. C. Daugherty, Jeannette, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Robert W. Balderston, Media, from July 3, 1931, until July 1, 1932.

Edward B. Dorsett, Mansfield, from July 3, 1931, until July 1, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS.

Clarence W. Brazer, Chester, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE OSTEOPATHIC SURGEON'S EXAMINING BOARD.

David S. B. Pennock, Philadelphia, from October 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Edward G. Drew, Philadelphia, from October 7, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE REGISTRATION COMMISSION IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

C. Burgess Taylor, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

James L. Shields, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

Mrs. Margaretta Morris Scott, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until her successor shall be duly qualified.

Romain C. Hassrick, Philadelphia, from July 24, 1931, until July 11, 1935, or until his succesor shall be duly qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS.

Leslie W. Seylar, McConnellsburg, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

John Hamberger, Erie, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

Dan R. Schnabel, Johnstown, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

Mathew A. Riley, Ellwood City, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

T. H. Harter, Bellefonte, from July 3, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBER OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Havey J. Boyle, Pittsburgh, from October 22, 1931, for the term of two years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE VETERANS COMMISSION.

Millard D. Brown, Philadephia, from September 24, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Frank L. Pinola, Wilkes-Barre, from September 30, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Charles I. Engard, Philadelphia, from October 6, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY.

George E. Walk, Philadelphia, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Henry N. Woolman, Philadelphia, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Guy T. Holcombe, Oxford, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Samuel Leopold, Philadelphia, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY.

John W. Claudy, Pittsburgh, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

George Rankin, Jr., Wilkinsburgh, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Wm. E. Sankey, Pittsburgh, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL AND A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THEREOF.

Ralph D. Hetzel, State College, from October 21, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Stella Z. Livingood, Robesonia, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qaulified.

Dr. Margaret Hassler, Reading, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

G. Carroll Hoover, Norristown, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Jacob M. Shenk, Lebanon, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Miss Esther F. Leib, New Cumberland, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.

Charles M. Meredith, Quakertown, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Paul Correll, Easton, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. E. Rourke, North Wales, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Maud B. Trescher, Jeannette, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

John B. Coldsmith, Mt. Pleasant, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

H. A. Snyder, Strawberry Ridge, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

B. F. Harley, Selinsgrove, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. H. Manbeck, Mifflin, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John I. Woodruff, Selinsgrove, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

G. E. Rohrbach, Sunbury, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

M. G. Youngman, Danville, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

D. J. Reese, Danville, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

H. T. Hecht, Danville, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edward Brennan, Shamokin, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Wm. Field Shay, Watsontown, form October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Fred O. Smith, Wilkes-Barre, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WARREN STATE HOSPITAL.

W. H. Davis, Kane, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

George A. Reed, Erie, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

R. W. Stone, Warren, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Clare J. Crary, Warren, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Edith L. McCalmont, Warren, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

John M. Myers, Clarion, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

N. P. Wheeler, Jr., Endeavor, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel W. Wright, Erie, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

A. Lincoln Bell, Ridgway, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE.

Oliver W. H. Glover, Laurelton, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. Neill Baker, Lewisburg, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Margaret F. McClure, Lewisburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Lucy L. Potter, Middleburg, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Catherine Hanscell Earle, Philadelphia, from October, 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 7, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Wm. A. Means, Pittsburgh.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

Richmond W. Bailey, Troy.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Elmer C. Kistler, Kempton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Thomas L. Mort, Trevorton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Samuel Goldstein, Philadelphia.
Joseph W. Hamilton, Philadelphia.
G. W. Hornsby, Philadelphia.

Miss Rose T. Lorch, Philadelphia.
Miss Marie Samet, Philadelphia.

POTTER COUNTY.

Miss Angellett E. Evans, Austin.

YORK COUNTY.

Thomas P. Strauss, York.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BALDWIN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BALDWIN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Apple,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affrmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess of fifteen minutes.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time for recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth; placing the sanatorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BRANDT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale of water, gas and electricity for domestic purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Harrisburg, Pa., December 7, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 31-C.

Honorable Edward C. Shannon, President of the Senate,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In accordance with the Senate's Motion of November ninth, I take pleasure in giving the Senate, through you, my opinion regarding the consitutionality of the bills introduced in the Senate last week.

Senate Bill No. 32 amending the Act of June 26, 1931, P. L. 1403, by Extending for Three Years the Period within which Cities of the First Class May Make Emergency Loans for Unemployment Relief. Subject No. 2 of the Governor's original proclamation convening the Special Session is "Authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships and poor districts during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief ***and authorizing such loans to be refunded under certain circumstances annually for a certain period". In my opinion a bill which would authorize emergency loans for unemployment relief to be made during the years 1932, 1933 and 1934 does not come within this subject and cannot validly be passed at this Session.

Senate Bill No. 33, the Same except in Minor Details as Senate Bill No. 32. For the reasons stated in discussing Senate Bill No. 32, this bill cannot, in my opinion, be validly enacted at this Session.

Senate Bill No. 34 proposes an amendment to the Constitution and can validly be passed at this Session.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH OF HONORABLE CHARLES A. SNYDER.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise to announce the death of Charles A. Snyder, at 9:15 o'clock this evening, at his office in Pottsville. I want to say that Senator Snyder, when I came into the Senate, was a member of the House, had been for many years, and afterwards came into the Senate and served a term and a half as Senator from his District, when I think he was elevated to the position of Auditor General. Senator Snyder, in the political life of Pennsylvania, has had an unusual experience. For at least thirty-two years he was holding public office and after being

elected Auditor General he was advanced to State Treasurer. Afterwards he went back and spent some time as Corporation Clerk in the Auditor General's Department. previous to the time that he was in the Senate he served a term as District Attorney in his County and more recently had just finished another term as District Attorney and had been elected for a third term in his County.

I may say that Charley Snyder, as far as political career is concerned, has occupied a unique position in the politics of Pennsylvania. Charley was one of those fellows with an unusual personality. He had friends that knew him all over the State. He had individuality perhaps beyond most any other member that ever graced a position in the State Senate.

Adjournment out of respect to the memory of Honorable Charles A. Snyder.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in memory of Charles A. Snyder, former Senator from the Schuylkill District.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:25 P. M. until Tuesday, December 8th, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, December 7, 1931.

The House met at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We invoke Thy blessing, O God, to rest upon us as once more we are permitted to assemble here. We have enjoyed the benefits of Thy Providence and, though we can not repay Thee for Thy goodness, we can be thankful.

As we re-assemble our heads are bowed in sorrow. All too unexpectedly our ranks have again been broken. Yet another seat tonight is vacant. An honored and experienced member of this House has been called to that realm from which no traveler ever returns. We bow in submission to Thy will. We weep with those who are lonely tonight. We remember that we too are but dust. Renew to us all the assurance that this life does not end all our hopes and usefulness.

May the peace of God be upon us as we undertake the business of this hour. We seek to satisfy to the largest degree the needs of this so great a Commonwealth. But we would be sure that our lives and our deeds are pleasing to Thee. In the dear Lord's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, December 1, 1931.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, December 1, 1931, when, on motion of Mr. Conner, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. SCHWARTZ. HOUSE BILL No. 77.

An Act for the relief of unemployment; legalizing Sunday games, sports, amusements and entertainments to which an admission fee is charged or received, and the employment of persons therein; imposing a State tax on the gross receipts therefrom; requiring the filing of a bond and the obtaining of a license therefor; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 78.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the sales at retail of malt and malt extract, providing the manner of collecting such tax, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE. HOUSE BILL No. 79.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the printing and or/sale of newspapers by publishers, distributors and dealers; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the printing, distribution and sale of newspapers; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 80.

An Act lapsing the unexpended balances of certain appropriations heretofore made to the Department of Agriculture and re-appropriating the same under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to poor districts and units of government charged by law with the care of the poor, and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys appropriated.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RICE. HOUSE BILL No. 81.

A Supplement to an act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts one hundred six), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals;" making an additional emergency appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BLUMBERG. HOUSE BILL No. 82.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 295), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year," by extending the period of repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WITKIN. HOUSE BILL NO. 83.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 84.

A Supplement to the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, (P. L. 507), entitled "An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes, and, in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by imposing a tax on

automobiles in cities of the first class; for the purpose of aiding unemployment and remedying the present economic depression; and authorizing the expenditure of moneys received therefrom for unemployment relief, and remedying the present economic depression and raising money to accomplish that purpose.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 85.

An Act to aid remedying the present economic depression and unemployment and to aid in removing the dangers of the prevailing unemployment by endeavoring to reduce the price paid by consumers of milk and milk products and amending "An Act approved May 2nd, 1929 and known as No. 428 entitled: 'An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the licensing and regulation of persons and entities dealing in milk for human consumption; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health and the Advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the Act and imposing penalties,'" by striking out Section 11 of the said Act which permits the establishment of milk monopolies by local health authorities and the consequent high prices of milk and substituting a new Section therefor, vesting in the Legislative branches of Municipalities the power to enact new ordinances, establishing other and additional requirements in excess of the requirements of said Act.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. SOWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 86,

An Act to repeal Section 11 and to amend Section 12 of the Act approved the 2nd day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine Pamphlet Laws 1229 entitled An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the licensing and regulation of persons and entities dealing in milk for human consumption conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health and the advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the Act and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

BRIEF FROM LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau in accordance with a resolution of December 1, 1931.

The communication was read by the Clerk, as follows:

5 December, 1931.

Hon. C. J. Goodnough, Speaker, House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Speaker: In accordance with directions contained in a House Resolution of December 1, 1931, I am transmitting, through you, to the House of Representatives, legal briefs on the following subjects:

(1) The Scope of the Legislative Power of the General Assembly when Convened in Special Session Pursuant to the Proclamation of the Governor.

(2) Whether the General Assembly may Appropriate State Money Directly to Poor Districts for Unemployment Relief.

Respectfully yours,
J. H. FERTIG,
Director.

JHF:A

To the Members of the House of Representatives:

I

A House resolution of December 1st, 1931, directs the Legislative Reference Bureau to file for the use of the Members of the House of Representatives and its committees, a legal brief on "THE SCOPE OF THE LEGISLATIVE POWER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHEN CONVENED IN SPECIAL SESSION, PURSUANT TO THE PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR." Such a brief is herewith submitted.

Presumably the brief is desired to ascertain the scope of the legislative power at the special session now pending. The proclamation of the Governor, issued October 31st, 1931, and the supplement thereto of November 9th, 1931, have therefore been used as the basis upon which the brief has been developed. So far as possible, all argument and expressions of opinion have been avoided. Necessarily a number of questions have been raised in order that the principles of law found in the cases may be more readily applied to the present proclamation.

The Constitution of Pennsylvania, Section 25, Article III, provides that:

"When the General Assembly shall be convened in special session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling such session."

It is apparent from this section that all legislation enacted at a special session must be on the subject or subjects contained in the Governor's proclamation. This is the effect which has been given to such sections in this and other States in many cases. The only possible question involved is the construction of the word "subject" as used in the Constitution. In determining the meaning of this word, we are aided by many cases, in this and other States, which have construed acts of Assembly passed at special sessions under similar constitutional clauses, and in which the courts have announced certain rules of law by which the validity of such acts are tested.

In determining whether any given act passed at a special session is germane to the subject stated in the call of the Governor, his entire proclamation must be considered and construed. This principle is fundamental and is announced in the following cases: State v. Woolen, 128 Tenn. 456; Parsons v. People, 32 Colo. 221, 76 Pac. 666; Carrol v. Wright, 131 Ga. 728, 62 S. E. 260.

On October 31st, 1931, the Governor issued a proclamation calling the General Assembly to convene in special session on November 9th, 1931, at 9 P. M. This proclamation will not be quoted, since it appears at length in the Legislative Journal and in printed copies which were issued by the Governor. At 10 A. M. on November 9th, the same day on which the General Assembly was to convene, but prior to the actual meeting, the Governor issued a supplemental proclamation. The original proclamation contains 5 Whereas clauses in a preamble, followed by a paragraph wherein the Governor evidences the exercise of his constitutional power to convene the General Assembly. This paragraph concludes with the phrase "to consider legislation upon the following subjects." The proclamation then follows with 15 numbered paragraphs. In the supplemental proclamation, the Governor, in a preamble, refers to the extraordinary session, and says:

"I * * * do hereby designate the following additional subjects for the consideration of the General Assembly," and this phrase is followed by 4 numbered paragraphs.

The proclamation and supplement announce that the 15 and 4 numbered paragraphs contain the subjects to be considered for legislation. But as noted above, the whole instrument—in this case, the proclamation and supplement—is to be construed like any other written instrument in order to ascertain the subject or subjects.

An analysis of the proclamation and supplement is first necessary so that the principles of law set forth at the end of this brief may be applied to it.

The Whereas clauses of the proclamation emphasize: (1) the duty of the Commonwealth to safeguard the people; (2) the object of government to secure life, liberty and happiness (3) the right to work for a living; (4) the danger to the welfare of the people by reason of unemployment, which has deprived one-quarter of the workers of the State of the opportunity to earn a living, and conclude with the thought that this fact constitutes a binding obligation to act upon every unit of government. Does this preamble speak of the emergency caused by present conditions of unemployment in the Commonwealth?

The first numbered paragraph in the proclamation relates to the creation of a State Commission on Unemployment Relief, which is to solicit and disburse contributions for unemployment relief, cooperate with municipal districts in

affording relief to the unemployed and their families, and approve and disapprove plans for unemployment relief. Paragraph No. 2 provides for authority to municipalities to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief. Paragraph No. 3 suggests a constitutional amendment to authorize the repayment with interest of all sums contributed to the State Commission on Unemployment Relief, and one-half of the amount borrowed by municipalities for unemployment relief. Paragraph No. 5 would authorize municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief. Paragraph No. 6 relates to the postponement of tax sales during periods of economic depression and unemployment incident thereto. Paragraph No. 8 requests an amendment to the General Appropriation Law of 1931 to enable agencies of the State to undertake additional projects to give work to the unemployed. This paragraph is modified by Paragraph No. 4 of the supplement so as to enable additional projects to be undertaken which will give work to the unemployed and enable newly imposed taxes to be collected. In Paragraphs Nos. 12, 14 and 15 of the original proclamation, the impositon of taxes on gasoline, cigarettes and bill-boards is requested, and in still other paragraphs, appropriations to departments, hospitals and the State Veterans' Commission are called for.

The Governor in his address to the General Assembly said (Legislative Journal, page 31):

"In announcing the extra session, I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief 'and nothing else'; and this notice has been strictly followed in the call. Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subects, whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility. After full consideration, I have been obliged to leave them out. Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us. To admit other matters, however desirable in themselves, would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief."

Keeping in mind the rule of construction before referred to, the question raised by this analysis and the address of the Governor, is whether the 19 paragraphs in the proclamation and supplement constitute 19 separate subjects of legislation, or whether there is a unity of purpose and a single subject which pervades the entire proclamation and supplement.

Reference to other calls to ascertain the subjects contained therein may cast some light on this question. In 1906, Governor Pennypacker issued a proclamation setting forth 7 subjects and a supplement setting forth 4 subjects. These were as follows: (1) the uniting of contiguous cities; (2) an increase on the interest paid by State depositaries; (3) the apportionment of the State into Senatorial and Representative districts; (4) the personal registration of voters; (5) the the government of cities of the first class; (6) a designation of the amount to be expended in the erection of county bridges; (7) the abolishment of fees in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and Insurance Commissioner; (8) a revision of the Primary Election Laws; (9) the establishment of a civil service system for the Commonwealth; (10) the prevention of corrupt election practices; (11) a further call for legislation relating to the uniting of contiguous cities.

While several of these subjects related to elections, it is at once apparent that there was in Governor Pennypacker's proclamation and supplement no unity of purpose and subject, nor does it contain any preamble which discloses any such single emergency and unity of subject. The call and supplement were on a variety of subjects.

In 1926 the call of Governor Pinchot followed that of Governor Pennypacker of 1906, in that it contained no preamble evidencing a single emergency. The subjects therein were as follows: (1) a revision of the election laws; (2) regulation of the production and distribution of anthracite coal; (3) a revision of the banking laws; (4) enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment; (5) additional legislation to facilitate collection of the gasoline tax; (6) the adjustment of differences between New Jersey and Pennsylvania delaying the completion of the Philadelphia-Camden bridge; (7) giant power; (8) a compact with the states of New York and New Jersey with respect to the flow of the Delaware River.

Here again the various subjects cannot be brought together under one general purpose and subject. In practically every paragraph in each of these calls, a subject was listed which was distinctly separate. Not a single but a number of emergencies influenced the Governor in exercising his extraordinary powers.

The following are some of the paragraphs set forth in the Governor's proclamation and supplement, which are alleged to set forth subjects of legislation:

"1. The creation of a State Commission on Unemployment Relief with power to solicit, accept, and disburse contributions for unemployment relief, issue receipts for cash contributions, cooperate with counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts in affording relief to the unemployed and their families, approve or disapprove plans for unemployment relief presented by counties, cities, boroughs, townships, and poor districts and perform such other duties as are incidental to the foregoing powers."

"8. Supplementing and amending the 1931 General Appropriation Act by increasing or modifying appropriations to the Governor and the several departments, boards, and commissions of the State Government, to enable them by undertaking additional projects to give work to the unemployed, and also to enable public schools in certain districts to remain open."

"12. An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two (2) years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund."

"1. An Appropriation to the Department of Welfare in the amount of two million dollars ($2,000,000) for the care and treatment in non-sectarian hospitals of indigent sick and injured persons."

The general rule of construction has been stated, an analysis of the Governor's proclamation and supplement has been made, the subjects of legislation in other proclamations have been set forth, and quotations have been given from the subjects assigned in the present call. The main question for decision by the General Assembly may now be stated as follows:

"Are the 19 paragraphs in the proclamation and supplement 19 separate subjects of legislation within the meaning of the Constitution; or can the General Assembly by a construction of the proclamation as a whole, ascertain a general subject or subjects of legislation which pervade the entire proclamation, and consider the 19 paragraphs as details relating to the general subject or subjects, and representing the Governor's views of the kind of legislation which should be enacted on such general subject or subjects?"

The answer to this question is to be found by applying the principles which are established by the cases which will now be reviewed.

In Brown v. State, 32 Tex. Cr. R. 119, it was said with respect to the call of an extraordinary session in Texas, the Constitution of which state contains a limitation on legislation similar to ours, that:

"It was not necessary, nor would it have been proper for the Governor in his proclamation, to have suggested in detail the legislation desired. It was for the Legislature to determine what the legislation should be."

In Cooley's work on Constitutional Limitations, Volume 1, page 325, after first announcing the broad principle that the powers of a Legislature when convened in special session are those which it has at any regular session, the author says that:

"An exception to this statement exists in those states where, by the express terms of the Constitution, it is provided that when convened in extra session the Legislature shall consider no subject except that for which they were specially called together, or which may have been submitted to them by the special message of the Governor. Such a requirement is mandatory, and limits the power of the Legislature to the enactment of such laws, as relates to the special statement in the Governor's proclamation or message. But the limitation should be strictly construed, and should not be given effect as against the general power of the Legislature, unless it clearly inhibits the act in question."

This authority approaches the matter from a different viewpoint, not whether the legislation under consideration was included in the call—that is, particularly specified in

the call—but whether the call prohibits it. If legislation is not within the 19 specifications, but on the general subject of unemployment relief it is prohibited?

In People v. Dist. Ct., 23 Colo. 150, 46 Pac. 681, the call was "To enact that the law in relation to elections, known as the 'Australian Ballot Law,' etc., be amended so as to provide." This was followed by paragraphs designating in detail the amendments which the Executive desired the Legislature to make. The court said:

"The Governor, by specially designating in his proclamation convening the General Assembly, as one of the subjects of legislation, the law in relation to elections, etc., in this State, known as the Australian ballot law, for amendment, must be held to have submitted the whole subject matter of such act for legislative action thereon. He had no more authority to go farther than this, and specify the particular character of the amendments, that were to be voted upon, than he would have had to have prepared the bills, and attached them to his call, and directed the Legislature to have passed or rejected the same without amendment. Such specific instructions can, at best be regarded as advisory only, and not as limiting the character of legislation that might be had upon the general subject of the Australian ballot law."

A pointed discussion on the question of details in executive calls is contained in the case of In Re Governor's Proclamation 19 Colo. 333, as follows:

"From the reading of section 9 its meaning seems plain; it consists of ordinary language; its terms are not unlike those of other state constitutions upon the same subject; but the proclamation under consideration is somewhat extraordinary for its minuteness of detail. Hence, the task of construing and applying the constitutional provision to the terms of the proclamation is attended with some difficulty.

If we construe the language of section 9 with the view to sustain the largest measure of executive control over the legislative power, we reach a certain conclusion; if we construe the language with the view to protect legislative power against undue executive control, we reach a conclusion quite different.

In a free representative government like ours—a government of distributed and balanced powers—the equality of the different departments of government, and the supremacy of each department in its appropriate sphere, are cardinal principles, and must be maintained except in those instances where the constitution expressly authorizes a departure from them. Thus, a conservative construction of section 9 is required; in this matter, truth lies between the extremes, and the middle of the road is the path of safety.

The governor is required to state in his proclamation the purpose for which the legislature is to assemble in special session; and it is provided that at such session no business shall be transacted other than that specially named in the proclamation. The governor is thus invested with extraordinary powers; he alone is to determine when there is an extraordinary occasion for convening the legislature; and he alone is to designate the business which the legislature is to transact when thus convened. Thus far there can be no question as to the meaning of section 9. But must we go further, and hold that the governor may prescribe the particular way and the manner in which the business he has designated shall be transacted in all its details? If the session be called for legislative purposes may the governor draft the bills, append them to his proclamation, and require the legislature to pass them as prepared by himself, or not legislate at all? In a certain contingency the general assembly may be convened in special session for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. Will it be contended that the person to be elected may be specially named in the proclamation, and that no other person than the one thus named can be elected at such special session? It is manifest that such a construction would be to destroy legislative independence and convert members of the two houses into mere instruments to register and ratify the executive will—that is to do the bidding of the governor or not act at all.

It is true section 9 requires that the business to be transacted at the special session shall be specially named; but it does not require that such business shall be definitely and particularly prescribed in all its details by executive proclamation. Legislative judgment and discretion as to the transaction of the business specially named are certainly not inhibited at special sessions. The legislature cannot go beyond the limits of the business specially named in the proclamation; nor can it legislate upon business not named in the proclamation; but within the limits of such business it may act freely in whole or in part, or not at all, as may be deemed expedient according to its own judgment. The legislature must do this much, or the right of legislating by the representatives of a free people at a special session is destroyed, and all our ideas of such right are rendered obsolete. Baldwin v. The State, 21 Tex. Ct. of Apps, 591; Jones v. Theall, 3 Nev. 233; City of St. Louis v. Cithaus, 17 Mo. App. 247, affirmed by supreme court, 90 Mo. 648; State v. Shores, 7 S. E. Rep. (W. Va.) 413; Wells v. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., 19 S. W. Rep. (Md). 530."

This opinion stresses the independence of the Legislature; that this body during a special session is not a mere instrument to register and ratify the will of the Governor; that the Governor after designating the general business of a special session may not specify the particular way and manner in which the business shall be transacted but that within the limits of such business the Legislature may act freely according to its own judgment.

In the case of Baldwin v. State 21 Tex. App. 591 the court had before it the constitutionality of a law passed at a special session under the Governor's proclamation, which was as follows:

"To reduce the taxes both ad valorem and occupation, so far as it may be found consistent with the support of an efficient State government."

Under this call the Legislature imposed a tax on occupations which was held constitutional. The court in construing this call said:

"One of the purposes of convening a legislature in special session is stated in said proclamation to be (the clause above quoted). This it seems to us, embraces the whole subject of taxation, and authorizes any and all legislation upon that subject as may be deemed necessary by the Legislature. To so legislate as to reduce the taxes, and at the same time provide for the support of an efficient State government, in our opinion, includes the power to levy taxes upon property and occupations not before taxed. It might be wholly impracticable to accomplish a reduction of taxes and at the same time maintain the State government, without the exercise of such power. All the Governor could properly do was done. He called the attention of the Legislature to the subject upon which, in his opinion, legislation was desired. That subject was taxation. It was not necesary, nor would it have been proper for him in his proclamation to have suggested in detail the legislation desired. It was for the Legislature to determine what the legislation should be. Legislative power, except where the constitution has imposed limits upon it, is practically absolute. And where limitations upon it are imposed, they are to be strictly construed, and are not to be given effect as against the general power of the Legislature, unless such limitations clearly inhibit the act in question."

The Governor deems it necessary to raise additional revenue by taxation in order that moneys may be appropriated. He specifies the kind of taxes which shall be imposed, in one case the rate of the tax, in certain cases what the amount of the appropriations shall be, and to whom they shall be appropriated for expenditures. Are these subjects or details?

In the case of Long v. State, 58 Tex. Cr. 209, 127 S. W. 208, the court considering a call relating to court procedure, said with reference to such a call that it

"has reference to all rules or laws governing the operation of courts, and includes those laws regulating the times within which such sessions of courts may be held for the transaction of business."

In Tennessee, in the case of Devereaux v. City of Brownsville, 29 Fed. Rep. 742, the court distinguishes the powers of the Chief Executive and the Legislature when it is convened in special session:

"A question was made at the bar whether this last act of the extra session could be made to fall within the terms of the Governor's call for an extra session, as otherwise

it would be unconstitutional: Const. Tenn. 1870, Art. 3, Sec. 9. We think it does. It was not the intention to require the governor to define with precision, as to details, the subjects of legislation, but only in a general way, by his call to confine the business to particular subjects: Mitchell v. Turnpike Co., 3 Humph. 455. Too great latitude of construction might, undoubtedly, abrogate the restriction of the constitution, but, on the other hand, a too rigid requirement in this regard would disastrously embarrass the executive and the legislature: since the former could never, with accuracy, foretell what the legislative mind would adopt as pertinent to the general subject, and therefore could not specifically define the provisions, or even the special character of the forthcoming legislation, while the latter could not always, if ever, determine with accuracy what might or might not be of too remote affinity with the call. Besides it would be conferring on the governor, legislative powers never contemplated by the constitution, to permit him to restrict the legislature as to the details or character of its enactment. We think, therefore, notwithstanding the discrepency between the call for legislation 'to enable taxing districts to compromise their old debts,' and legislation repealing former grants of power to levy taxes to pay them, that the act is not, in this regard, unconstitutional."

In the case of State v. Woolen, 128 Tenn. 456, 37 Ann. Cas. 465 (1913) (probably the leading authority in the country), the cases in the various jurisdictions to that time are analyzed. The court, after reviewing the facts, announces the contention of the complainant as follows:

"It is insisted for the complainant that, while article 3, section 9, of the constitution, requires the Governor's proclamation for convening an extraordinary session of the legislature to 'state specifically the purpose for which they are to convene,' and provides that the legislature 'shall not enter on legislative business except that for which they were specifically called together,' yet that it is 'perfectly well-settled law that they can constitutionally enact any legislation that is germane to the general purpose stated in the proclamation, and that an attempt in the proclamation to abridge this power is absolutely void,'—citing People, ex rel. v. Johnson, 23 Colo. 153, 46 Pac. 681; Brown v. State, 32 Tex. Cr. R. 119, 22 S. W. 596-602; Baker v. Kaiser, 126 Fed. 321, 61 C. C. A. 303; State v. Shores, 31 W. Va. 491, 7 S. E. 413, 13 Am. St. Rep. 879; Stockard v. Ried, 57 Tex. Civ. App. 126, 121 S. W. 1144; Mitchell v. Turnpike Co., 3 Hump. 456 (Tenn.); 1 Southerland on Statutory Construction, p 112."

After reviewing each of the above cases at length, the court, on page 487 of State v. Woolen, supra, states its conclusions as follows:

"Comparing these cases, we see no substantial difference in the constitutional limitations upon legislative power. They all provide that the governor may confine the legislature, called in special session, to such subjects as he may prescribe, which limitations he may make operative, in some by his proclamation alone, in others by a special message or messages after the body is convened, in still others by both means. All the cases agree that, while the governor may so limit the subject of legislation, cannot dictate to the legislature the special legislation which they shall enact on those subjects. In all of them the inquiry is finally reduced to the ascertainment of the subject or subjects embraced in the call, or message, determined by an analysis and construction of that paper as in the case of any other written instrument, and by a like analysis and construction of the legislation drawn in operation for the purpose of deciding whether it is embraced within the call or message. It is agreed so far as any of the cases speak on the matter, and this view is undoubtedly sound, that the presumption is always in favor of the constitutionality of an act, and that any piece of legislation so under consideration should be held within the call, if it can be done by any reasonable construction.

The case emphasizes the point made in the fore part of this brief that the inquiry is finally reduced to the ascertainment of the subject embraced in the call, to be determined by a construction of the proclamation as in the case of any other written instrument.

In the case of Ex parte Davis, 215 S. W. 341, the legislature was called in special session

"to enact a law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within ten miles of an army camp, to prohibit the sale of such liquors by any person without a license, and to punish violations by felony, to prohibit the sale of such liquors to any person in uniform or enlisted in the military service."

In a subsequent message, the Governor said he had limited his call even though many people advocated State-wide prohibition. The Legislature enacted a State-wide prohibition law. The court held the law constitutional, saying:

"We think the subject submitted by the Governor was legislation concerning intoxicating liquors, and that the purpose was to restrict the traffic in intoxicating liquors and render them inaccessible to the many soldiers in the State. Legislation upon such phases of the subject as, in the judgment of the legislature, were appropriate to effectuate the purpose was within the scope of the proclamation. The designation by the governor of particular laws was not binding on the legislature. It was but suggestive of the views of the Governor relating to the means of accomplishing the purpose for which the legislature was called in special session. The session having been called to deal with the subject embraced in his message, the discretion within the scope of the limits of the constitution was with the legislature and beyond the control of the executive, save in his exercise of the power to veto."

Here the variance between the subject announced in the proclamation and the legislation enacted is shown. The court analyzes the proclamation to discover the subject and the purpose or results to be accomplished.

In our case, Likin's Petition, 223 Pa. 468, Judge Orlady, in his opinion, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court in a per curiam, discusses the Governor's proclamation of 1906 with respect to the Corrupt Practices Act. Judge Orlady says:

"The purpose was that the legislators thus unsually summoned, and the people at large, should be advised as to the general character of legislation that could or might be constitutionally enacted at such special session. Although a Governor who has desired to convene a special session of the legislature is empowered to proclaim, to indicate, to designate, the subjects for legislative consideration at such session, he cannot by his proclamation, any more than he can by his message to the same body when in regular session, prescribe or limit the manner in which, or the extent to which the legislature may dispose of these subjects, which he designates in his proclamation as matters for legislative consideration. He may by his proclamation in the one case, or by message in the other, suggest the lines along which, in his judgment, the lawmaking body could most wisely or effectively operate. Such recommendations are in no wise restrictive of the legislative power. When, therefore, the Governor, by his proclamation, couched in such language as he may select, has fairly indicated to the legislators and the public a general subject for legislative consideration, the legislature in special session may lawfully deal with that subject as fully and completely as at a regular session."

In the notes to the case of Long v. State, 58 Tex. Cr. 209, the editor, on page 409 of 21 Ann. Cas., sets forth the general rule as follows:

"It has been held that the Governor in his proclamation calling an extra session, has not the power to limit the legislature to some specific subject of legislation, but that when he points out to the legislature the general scope of legislation, he has exhausted his powers and the legislative branch may then proceed to legislate upon any subject relating to such general head: Baker v. Kaiser, 126 Fed. 317, 61 C. C. A. 303; In Re Governor's Proclamation, 19 Colo. 333, 35 Pac. 530; Chicago, etc. R. Co. v. Wolfe, 61 Neb. 502, 86 N. W. 441; People v. Dist. Ct., 23 Colo. 150, 46 Pac. 681.

One case which is seemingly contrary to the other cases, is that of Denver R. Co. v. Moss, 50 Colo. 282, 115 Pac. 896. In this case it appears that the Governor's proclamation convening the General Assembly, declared that the purpose was "to enact any and all legislation relating to or in any wise affecting corporations, both foreign and domestic, of a quasi-public nature." The court said, in analyzing this subject, that:

"The fundamental defect of the proclamation is that it is too broad and not specifically confined. It permits of any and every kind of legislation, concerning foreign and domestic corporations of a quasi-public nature, in which the members of the General Assembly may care to engage. It leaves the legislature to determine for itself what the subject matter or matters of legislation shall be, while, by the direct mandate of the Constitution, the Governor, and none other, is specifically required to determine that very thing. The vice in paragraph 3 of the proclamation is, that it is not narrowed to the naming of some particular subject-matter of legislation. No subject of special legislation having been named, under this provision of the proclamation, no legislation whatever was competent. This constitutional provision contemplates that there shall first exist in the executive's mind a definite conception of a public emergency, which demands an extraordinary session, and that he may convene the General Assembly for action upon that particular subject-matter, to be specially named. If it be competent for the Governor, after the general manner attempted, to authorize the General Assembly to select for itself the subject-matter of legislation and enact laws accordingly, then it is equally permissable for him, in his proclamation, to say that the General Assembly is called in special session 'To enact any and all legislation relating to or in any wise affecting the qualified voters of the State, or the taxpayers of the State, or the citizens of the State,' and thus the door is opened wide for general legislation at a special session. The sole difference between these suggestions and the designation which the Governor did make, is one of degree; there is absolutely none in character or kind. If the Governor may empower any and all legislation by merely pointing out the person, class or interest to be affected thereby, instead of specially naming the subject-matter of legislation, then the constitutional provision is utterly disregarded, and its main and most wholesome and salutary purpose, that of confining legislation to the specific subject-matter concerning which an emergency is believed to exist, completely nullified."

The principle announced in the above cases appears to be distinguishable from those announced in the other cases reviewed. The case turned on the point that the proclamation failed to designate any subject but rather a scope of legislation. It failed to disclose any emergency or reason for legislation, and did not even, in a general way, announce what the legislature was to do with the corporation laws. In this case two judges dissented from the conclusion of the majority court, which, in its opinion, set forth the general rule, found in other cases, as follows:

"It is true that, when the Governor has specifically named the subject-matter, the form, scope and character of legislation is wholly within discretion of the General Assembly."

Another case seemingly contrary, but readily distinguishable is that of Sims v. Weldon, 165 Ark. 13. In this case the Legislature was called into session to enact an income tax. It enacted a sales tax instead. The court held that from the proclamation the only thing it could find was that the Governor had an income tax in mind, and it could not look into extraneous matters to determine the real purpose in the Governor's mind. The court pointed out that there was in that proclamation no whereas clause, and that no intention could be drawn from the instrument of an existing emergency which required additional revenues. The inference is that if the court had been enabled to find from the proclamation that the Governor desired additional revenue, a sales tax would have been upheld. In this case there was a dissent, and the court cited with approval the dissenting opinion in Jones v. State, 154 Ark. 288, which stated:

"that the provisions of the Constitution in question merely require the Governor 'to confine legislation to particular subjects, and not to restrict the details springing out of the subjects enumerated in the call.' "

These cases reviewed appear to establish the following rules of law which may be applied by the General Assembly in interpreting the Governor's proclamation, and determining the scope of its legislative powers:

(1) That it is the duty of the Governor to proclaim, indicate and designate the general subjects of legislation at a special session.

(2) That the Governor's power is exhausted when he has proclaimed the general subject, and that details prescribing the kind and character of laws to be enacted, are advisory only to the General Assembly.

(3) That the General Assembly in legislating is confined to the general subjects embraced in the call.

(4) That within the general subject or subjects of legislation proclaimed, the General Assembly may legislate freely, in whole or in part, or not at all, as may be deemed expedient according to its own judgment, in the same manner as it can legislate on any such subject at a general session.

(5) That the entire proclamation of the Governor must be considered and construed, the same as in the case of any other written instrument, to ascertain the emergency, the purpose to be accomplished, and the subject or subjects on which legislation is to be adopted.

(6) That the constitutionality of a law enacted at a special session is not necessarily tested by ascertaining whether such a law was specified in the subjects proclaimed by the Governor, but whether it is prohibited because it does not come within the general subject or subjects proclaimed by the Governor.

(7) That legislation enacted at a special session should be held to be within the call if it can be done by any reasonable construction.

II

The same resolution directs the Legislative Reference Bureau to file a brief on this subject: "WHETHER THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE STATE MONEY DIRECTLY TO POOR DISTRICTS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF." Such a brief is herewith submitted.

We presume this direction is to be construed as meaning, whether such an appropriation can be made at this special session, taking for granted that it comes within the call of the Governor, which is the same as saying whether such an appropriation could be made at a regular session. While the direction is in the form of a question, the fact that the resolution calls for a brief makes it clear that no answer to the question is to be given, but simply deductions of law which may be applied by the General Assembly.

Section 18, Article III of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides:

"No appropriations, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes, to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association."

In an opinion to the Governor on October 27th, 1931 (Legislative Journal page 34), the Attorney General held that appropriations of State money could not be made directly or through State agencies, local subdivisions or welfare agencies for the relief of the unemployed. The Attorney General in this opinion said:

"This decision (referring to Busser et al. v. Snyder, 282 Pa. 440) necessarily leads us to the conclusion that an appropriation enabling cash, food, clothing or shelter to be supplied to those who are unemployed because of economic depression would be treated as a charitable appropriation to 'persons' and therefore, unconstitutional. Clearly, if a person is an object of charity when unable to support himself by reason of advanced age and lack of sufficient income then a person is likewise an object of charity when unable to support himself because of temporary unemployment due to economic depression; and if it is not a governmental duty but a charity for the State to provide for the care of indigent sick and injured it must necesarily follow that it is not a governmental duty but a charity to care for persons temporarily indigent because of economic depression."

This language stresses the absence of governmental duty on the part of the State to care for any selected group of unfortunates for instance such as are temporarily unemployed. The opinion advises the Governor that any appropriation for the benefit of such a group would be a violation of Section 18, Article III of the Constitution, which

prohibits the appropriation of moneys for charitable and benevolent purposes to any person or community.

While the resolution speaks of an appropriation to poor districts for unemployment relief, i. e., relief only to those temporarily unemployed who are in need, we are of the belief that what was really intended by the resolution, was, whether, through the means of a direct appropriation to poor districts to be used for the care of the poor generally, relief could be provided for those who are temporarily unemployed and find themselves in the class cared for by poor districts—in other words whether an appropriation could be made directly to poor districts to enable them to carry the extra burden imposed by widespread unemployment. Unless such a construction is adopted no more authority than the opinion of the Attorney General and the cases therein referred to need be cited.

The question on which the authorities have consequently been briefed may be stated as follows:

In view of the widespread unemployment which has aggravated the normal situation facing poor districts and imposed on them a burden beyond their ability, can the General Assembly legally make a direct appropriation of State money to poor districts for the relief of the poor generally, and in this manner aid in carrying the extra burden caused by unemployment? Plainly stated, can the General Assembly legally appropriate money for the care of the poor?

There are several expressions in the opinion of Mr. Justice Kephart in the Busser case, supra, (on which the Attorney General relies in the main for his conclusions, that an appropriation for unemployment relief only is not constitutional), which may well be called to the attention of the General Assembly as probably having some bearing on the question hereinbefore stated.

The case involved the validity of the Old Age Pension Act of May 10, 1923, P. L. 189. On page 445 of this opinion, Mr. Justice Kephart reviews the provisions of that act as follows:

> "The act in substance is intended for the relief of persons of old age, whose financial circumstances in property or income are below a fixed sum. The statute mentions certain definite qualifications necessary to obtain the relief, but the amount of the assistance, if any, is to be determined by the commission, which the act creates. Among the qualifications are: minimum age of seventy years; citizenship and prior residence of fifteen years; and, where there is a residence of forty years, five years of it must immediately precede the application. A person otherwise within this class is disqualified if, at the time of the application, he or she is in prison, an insane asylum or a reform institution, or if such person has, for six months or more during the fifteen-year period, deserted his wife or husband or children; a professional tramp within one year of the application is disqualified, or, if the person requesting aid has children or others financially able to support him, he may not receive assistance; also, one is debarred from participating in the benefits of the act if his property exceeds $3,000, or, if married, the aggregate value of the property of both husband and wife exceeds $3,000. Where assistance is given to one having property, on death it must be returned by the recipient's estate, with interest at three per cent. The maximum amount to be paid under the act is one dollar per day."

The court, by this analysis and other language in its opinion, emphasizes the fact that the Old Age Pension Act was not a poor law but included a selected group only, who were not necessarily poor within the meaning of the word as historically defined. Thus, on page 449 of the opinion, the contention of the opponents on this point is set forth as follows:

> "It is urged, in connection with our deliberations as to constitutionality, that the Legislature, in thus selecting, from the entire membership of the State, such favored ones adjudged to be eligible to receive an old age pension of one dollar per day, unduly assumes parental obligation and, in doing so, is guilty of excessive regulation of private affairs; the act is therefore socialistic."

Then, on page 451, the admission of the proponents is set forth as follows:

> "Proponents of the statute admit * * * that the Legislature selected a class of persons to be so benefited as an obligation of societly, regardless of their ability to earn a livelihood."

On page 455, is found this language showing the inadequacy of the Old Age Pension Act as a poor law:

> "The question here is not whether the State can take over the care of its poor through the agency created by the Act of 1923; this act nowhere embraces the subject of prior poor laws; it was not intended to, and, if it did, is wholly ineffective for that purpose."

And on page 456, this language occurs which must be most carefully considered and its significance observed:

> "Poor persons and paupers have been used as synonymous words, although not necessarily meaning the same, but the thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability to support themselves, or without means of support. The Constitution of 1873 recognized this condition as a public liability. Nothing is said therein prohibiting, interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty. But that liability cannot be extended, or a new condition created to be brought within it, which would be in direct conflict with Section 18, Article III. When the Constitution was adopted 'poor laws' and 'poor persons' were well understood. These speak of 'poor persons not able to work,' or 'by reason of age, disease, infirmity, or other disability, are unable to work,' 'the needly, sick and indigent,' 'without means of support,' to which the poor authorities were required to give aid. Except as noted above, Section 18, Article III, did not cover them." (p. 456).

The exception in the last sentence evidently has reference to the clause in the above quotation relating to the extension of liability and new conditions. A law restricted to poor persons as customarily defined, is here said by the court not to be covered by Section 18, Article III. Does this means not prohibited by Section 18, Article III? Does the whole quotation hold this, that a law for the care of the poor by the State is not prohibited by Section 18, Article III, but that where this "liability is extended or a new condition created," as in the Old Age Pension Act, it does so offend that Section? And does the phrase in this quotation "the thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability to support themselves, or without means of support," mean that the care of the poor is a governmental duty?

In answering these questions, what significance may be attached to the following sentence found on page 457?

> "In other words, in appropriating money, the minute the historical definition of poor persons is broken through, the act enters the field of forbidden legislation through Section 18, Article III and falls as a poor law."

In connection with this last quotation, it is of the utmost importance that the concluding paragraph of the Old Age Pension decision be carefully studied and its real import comprehended. At the beginning of this paragraph, Mr. Justice Kephart quotes from Griffith v. Osawakee Twp., 14 Kans. 418, 422, 27 Pac. 322, 324, as follows:

> "Cold and harsh as the statement may seem it is nevertheless true that the obligation to help is limited to those who are unable to help themselves."

Does this language again emphasize the governmental duty of the State to help the poor but limit help to those "unable to help themselves," and thus reiterate the words of Mr. Justice Kephart on page 457, that "the minute the historical definition of poor persons is broken through, the act enters the field of forbidden legislation through Section 18, Article III, and falls as a poor law"?

Mr. Justice Kephart, after the above quotation, leaves the Kansas case and turns to the opinion of the court below in the Old Age Pension case, quoting from it as follows:

> "That system provided for poor districts, poor directors and overseers, and for the relief of paupers as a matter of local concern. Those who framed the Constitution understood it, and no word is contained in the Constitution with reference to it. The system was left untouched. If there had been any purpose to change the system, some word indicating that purpose would have followed in the Constitution. The conclusion is, therefore, irresistable that a direct appropriation from the State Treasury to any person or class of persons cannot be sustained on the theory that it is a discharge of the inherent obligation of the State to take care of its paupers."

Unless this last quotation is studied with care, its real force may not be comprehended. It must be considered in connection with the Old Age Pension Law concerning which it was spoken. Thus, "person or class of persons" presumably means such persons or classes of persons as were provided for in the Old Age Pension Act, and that such an act "cannot be sustained on the theory that it is a discharge of the inherent obligation of the State to take care of the poor." There is here apparently no thought that there is not an obligation on the State to take care of the poor, but simply that the Old Age Pension Act cannot be sustained on the theory of this obligation.

With this construction in mind, is there a direct line of reasoning throughout this entire case that the care of the poor as a whole class is an inherent obligation of the State,—a governmental duty; but that when a group is chosen out of the poor class the law enters the forbidden field of charity?

It is pertinent at this point to note the rule drawn from this much discussed Old Age Pension case by the editor in 7 R. C. L. Perm. Supp. 5092-3, where this paragraph is found:

"BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL PROVISION FOR CARE OF INDIGENT, INFIRM AND DEFECTIVE PERSONS. Governmental provision for the care of indigent, infirm and defective persons may be sustained on the theory that it is a duty of the government for its own preservation and protection: Busser v. Snyder, 282 Pa. St. 440, 128 Atl. 80, 37 A. S. R. 1515."

This theory is also recognized by the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of Hamden v. New Haven, 91 Conn. 589, 593, where the court, in speaking of the care of the poor, says:

"Beyond question this is a public purpose, and a legitimate exercise of governmental power."

We may now leave this question of governmental duty and ascertain whether there is any legal authority which shows from whence this governmental duty flows. Does it come from the police power?

The Greek word "polis," meaning State or commonwealth, is the origin of the word "police." It seems to have been imported into England from France. In its early conception, the police power was treated as a sub division of the criminal law. In the time when Kent wrote his Commentaries, the subject had not begun to assume its present proportions and he devoted little attention to it. The term seems first to have been used in America by Mr. Justice Story, and was employed by Chief Justice Marshall, (Police Power of the State,—Russell, pages 23-25).

Today its use has assumed wide proportions. As was said in the case of Camfield v. U. S., 167 U. S. 518, citing Rideout v. Knox, 148 Mass. 368:

"The case is authority for the proposition that the police power is not subject to any definite limitations, but is coextensive with the necessities of the case and the safeguard of the public interests."

In Bouvier's Law Dictionary (p. 2615), the following definitions of the scope of the police power are given as follows:

"The powers of government inherent in every sovereignty."

"The power vested in the legislature to make such laws as they shall judge to be for the good of the Commonwealth and its subjects."

"The power to govern men and things, extending to the protection of the lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons and the protection of property within the State."

"Police power extends to what is for the greatest welfare of the State, and is not confined merely to the suppression of what is offensive, disorderly or unsanitary."

In the famous Slaughter House cases, 16 Wallace 36, Mr. Justice Miller said that:

"The police power, from its very nature, is incapable of any very exact definition, as it concerns the security of social order and the life and health of the citizen, comfort of existence in dense populations, and the enjoyment of private and social life, and the beneficial use of property."

"The doctrine that the police power is a law of necessity may well be said to furnish the key to what is within and what is without the boundaries of such power; not that a police regulation to be legitimate must be an absolute essential to the public welfare, but that the exigency to be met must so concern such welfare as to suggest, reasonable, necessity for a legislative remedy:" State v. Redmon, 134 Wis. 89, 114 N. W. 137.

"Police powers have their origin in the law of necessity": Prentice on Police Powers, p. 4.

"Generally it is for the legislature to determine what laws and regulations are needed to protect the public health, and secure the public comfort and safety and when its measures are calculated, intended, convenient and appropriate to accomplish these ends, the exercise of its discretion is not subject to review by the courts": Jacobs' Case, 98 N. Y. 98.

In the case of Comm. v. Andrews, 211 Pa. 110, Judge Henderson, in his opinion, affirmed in a per curiam by the Supreme Court, refers to the governmental duty when the public health is threatened; he says, p. 112:

"The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government, to be exercised at all times as occasion may require. The methods by which the results may be accomplished depends upon the circumstances of particular cases, and the largest legislative discretion is allowed."

With these general rules applying to the police power in mind, we again turn to Busser v. Snyder, 282 Pa. 440 (The Old Age Pension case) to ascertain whether there is any expression in that case which ties the police power in with the governmental duty to care for the poor. On page 453, Mr. Justice Kephart says this:

"Counsel also overlooked the fact that there is no direct prohibition against the use of State money to pay for the care and maintenance of indigent, infirm and mentally defective persons, without ability or means to sustain themselves, and other charges of a like nature. They become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection. As such, in the light of an expense, they stand in the same position as the preservation of law and order."

Does this quotation mean that the indigent must be cared for and maintained for the preservation and protection of society and the preservation of law and order, that is, by exercising the police power? Do the words "they become direct charges on the body politic" make the care and maintenance of the poor a governmental duty, and ground this duty on the police power? If the answer is "yes", then the question for the General Assembly is, this,—Is the existing condition of unemployment so serious, is the burden on poor districts so great, as to warrant the General Assembly in exercising the police power and aiding poor districts to avoid a calamity?

On these questions the deductions of the editor in Ruling Case Law (Permanent Supplement) hereinbefore referred to, are directly in point. This authority will not be repeated.

In the case of Fox v. Kendall, 97 Ill. 72, the court considered a statute which authorized the charge for the care of the poor to be shifted from the county to the township. The validity of this act was questioned. The court, in the course of its discussion, said:

"The General Assembly, we apprehend, have the undeniable right to impose the support of paupers on counties, cities, incorporated villages, or townships, as it may choose. This is a portion of the police power that may be exercised by that body according to its wisdom and sense of right. The duty may be, and it has been the usual course in this country, to impose it on counties, as a burthen, that each shall support its own poor. But there can be no question that it may be imposed on smaller municipal divisions, such as townships, villages, and cities. See Town of Freeport v. Board of Supervisors, 41 Ill. 495. This being a question of power, neither a municipally nor the courts can obstruct its operation on the ground of policy, or even relieve against hardships incident to the execution of the law."

This authority brings out the thought that the duty to care for the poor is vested in the State, and it can impose it upon any governmental agency it chooses. Under these circumstances, can it retain the duty itself? Are not the poor laws of our State evidences that the duty resides primarily in the State and that it has by legislation and not by constitutional law, shifted the burden?

Generally, the exercise of the police power must not be contrary to some express provisions of the Constitution, except, probably in the case where private property is involved, as for instance, in the abatement of fire hazards and

nuisances, (White's Appeal, 287 Pa. 259); or where the liberty of citizens is involved, as in the case of suspected crime and contagious diseases, evidenced by the criminal and health laws; but on the other hand, there is a trend in the authorities that when the police power is invoked in a reasonable manner and in a legitimate case, involving the public, constitutional clauses will not be construed so as to deny the exercise of the power. Speaking of the exercise of the police power, Russell says, in his work on "Police Power of the State," p. 82:

"There have been lately noticeable instances of decisions in the direction of a relaxed interpretation of the limitations of the Constitution upon State legislatures."

In the well known case of Powell v. Penna., 127 U. S. 678, involving the constitutionality of the Oleomargarine Law of this State, Mr. Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court, said:

"It is scarcely necessary to say that if this statute is a legitimate exercise of the police power of the State for the protection of the health of the people, and for the prevention of fraud, it is not inconsistent with that amendment; for it is settled doctrine of this court that 'as government is organized for the purpose, among others, of preserving the public health and the public morals, it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects; and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states.'"

Is Section 18, Article III, which prohibits appropriation of moneys for charitable and benevolent purposes, at all times to be so construed, that the State may appropriate moneys to protect the public health, safety and welfare, if the General Assembly believes this to be threatened by existing conditions of unemployment?

The authorities reviewed appear to establish the following rules of law which may be applied by the General Assembly, to determine its power to make appropriations of State money to poor districts during the present unemployment emergency:

(1) That the care and maintenance of the poor as a whole class is a governmental duty of the State;

(2) That there is a marked distinction in legislation for the whole poor class and for a particular group only within this class;

(3) That this governmental duty to care for the poor apparently flows from the duty of government to protect and preserve the public health, safety and welfare;

(4) That the public health, safety and welfare is protected and preserved through the means of the police power;

(5) That government having been organized for the purpose, among others, of protecting the public health, safety and welfare, cannot divest itself of the power to provide for these objects;

(6) That Constitutions were not framed to interfere with the legitimate exercise of the police power by the states, and will be liberally construed to sustain this power.

Respectfully submitted,

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU,
JOHN H. FERTIG,
Director.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication together with the brief from the Legislative Reference Bureau be received, spread upon the minutes, noted in the Journal and that a copy be printed and distributed to each member of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 22

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 22, Printer's No. 45, entitled, "An Act to provide for the expenses of the extraordinary session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one."

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

PETITION.

URGING LEGISLATURE TO SUSTAIN GOVERNOR'S PROGRAM.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a petition of the Church Council Committee on Unemployment Relief of Zion Luthern Church, Enola, Pa., dated November 24, 1931, urging Legislature to sustain Governor's program.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. STADTLANDER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Grenet on account of illness.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler for the balance of the week on account of illness.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, no doubt every member here has reveived a number of letters protesting against the gasoline, cigarette and other taxes. I doubt whether there is a member here who has received a letter from these people who are protesting against those taxes, who suggested a solution to this problem which confronts this Commonwealth.

I desire to say at this time that the newspapers of the city of Pittsburgh—I don't know about other cities, but Pittsburgh is coming in for the criticism—are trying their utmost to intimitate those of us from Allengheny County by telling us that if we support the gasoline measure and other measures, they will at the next coming election do their utmost to prevent us from taking office.

In addition to the newspapers of Pittsburgh, people have spoken over the radio from the various automobile clubs, stating what they would do, and I want to say that there has not been one person from any automobile association who has suggested a solution.

I know it is a fact that every member of this House is conscientious and sincere and is willing to do his utmost to alleviate the suffers in this state.

I also want to say that I believe sincerely that our Governor is extremely conscientious and is trying to do his utmost to bring about the relief of the citizens of our State who have been victimized because of the depression. There have been those who have been condemning and critizing the Governor's policies, but, as I said before, I have got the first one to meet to give a practical solution, and I want to say, ladies and gentlemen of the House as I said before, that I believe every one of you is willing to do his utmost. I know members here who have spoken to me and said that if some one would come forth with a better solution, they would appreciate it, but no one has come forth.

I want to say further, before I conclude, that I am not going to be intimidated, I am going to support the Governor's measures unless some one comes across with some-

thing better, whether I am kept out of the Legislature the next session or whether I am kept out of Heaven, it does not matter. I am going to do all in my power to alleviate the suffering in this state and in every other state.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION.

EXTENDING SYMPATHY UPON DEATH OF AUGUST C. METZINGER.

Mr. FREDERICK H. MYERS, Jr., offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

As in the quiet of the morning, comes the gentle stirring of the breezes and the hushed whisperings of life; comes the spreading of light, giving promise of the day, so in January 1925, came to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives, our friend and colleague

AUGUST C. METZINGER

elected by his constituents of the 12th Legislative District of Pennsylvania;

From the first day, through the sessions of 1925, 1926, 1927, 1929, 1931 and until December 1st, his record has been unbroken. He has been present every legislative day from the time of the opening prayer until adjournment;

Indispositions, business or social engagements were entirely disregarded by him in his consecration to his legislative duties.

As each member has his particular ability and attributes, so the members of the House of Representatives can attest to those characteristics of our colleague that are unquestionably his. Gentle and generous, loyal and truthful, trusting and trustworthy, his smile ever present, no one has in all their association with him ever heard a bitter word, a word of scorn, an unjust criticism, or ever known him to deviate from his word or his promise.

His colleagues from Philadelphia have particularly appreciated his splendid loyalty to his immediate associates, to his constituents, to the City of Philadelphia. Firm when the interests of his friends were concerned kindly always, industrious, keen but always giving his friends the benefits of his advice so that they might derive the credit.

And now, Whereas, the continuance of this relation has been interrupted by his sudden death on December 1st, 1931 while on his journey from the Legislature to his home,

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania assembled in extraordinary session, express our deep sorrow and our loss of the association with our colleague, especially at this time when great problems wait to be solved,

Be It Further Resolved, That his death should teach us that life is but short and that his death will not be in vain if his sweetness of character, his kindly and gentle nature should so permeate our deliberations that from our efforts may flow a real remedy and relief to many of our harassed fellow citizens, and

Also, Be It Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed be sent to the bereaved family attested by the Speaker of the House and a committee of three members of the House appointed by the Speaker.

RESOLUTION.

HOUSE TO ADJOURN OUT OF RESPECT TO HON. AUGUST C. METZINGER.

Mr. SCHWARTZ offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns this evening it adjourns out of respect to our late Member and Colleague, Honorable August C. Metzinger.

RESOLUTION.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Mr. SCHWARTZ offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Resolved, That a Committee of three Members of the House of Representatives be appointed a committee to arrange for Memorial Services for the deceased Members of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee to arrange for Memorial services for deceased members of the House, Messrs. Schwartz, Frederick H. Myers, Jr. and Mrs. Kirkbride.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Mr. PATTERSON offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth on February third, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, presented to the General Assembly the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the biennium commencing June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one together with a supplement thereto showing actual classified operating expenditures of the Department of Highways of the State Government for the period June first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty and estimated classified operating expenditures for the fiscal year, June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, The General Assembly has before it only the estimated classified operating expenditures of the Department of Highways for the period June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, The General Assembly has no statements before it of the classified operating expenditures of the Department of Highways for the period June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth called the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session on November ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and designated as one of the purposes of the session the passing of legislation to place an emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two years, the proceeds to be paid into the Motor License Fund and transferring from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund, funds in anticipation of revenues received from the emergency tax on gasoline, thus providing funds so that the Department of Highways might construct, reconstruct or resurface at the State's expense certain public roads, streets and highways within the Commonwealth in order to assist in unemployment relief, and

Whereas, In order to intelligently act upon this part of the Governor's call it is necessary for the General Assembly to have before it information as to the actual revenues, expenditures and unexpended appropriations of the Department of Highways up to date, therefore be it

Resolved, That for the information of the Members of the General Assembly, and in order that they may be advised from the official records of the State of the finances of the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth the said department is hereby directed to submit to each House of the General Assembly by Monday, December fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the following:

1. Statements to complete the statements on pages 167, 168, 169 and 170 of the Supplement to the budget of 1931, of actual expenditures for the 1929-1931 biennium to take the place of the estimated expenditures for the periods therein designated as shown on the above pages of the Supplement to the budget, and the actual classified operating expenditures for the period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931 in like form; the estimated expenditures for the period December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 and from June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933 in like form.
2. Statement showing the actual classified operating expenditures for the period June 1 to November 30 of the fiscal years, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931, in the same form as shown on pages 167 to 170, inclusive, of the Supplement to the budget.
3. Statement showing the actual appropriations for 1931-1933 in place of the statement as shown on page 41 of the 1931 budget.
4. Statement in the same form as shown on page 42 of the 1931 budget showing the actual expenditures of the 1929-1931 biennium and for the period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931 the estimated expenditures for the period December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932, and the period June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933. In the items estimated for the period December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 and June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933, designate the amount of each item that was under contract December 1, 1931.
5. Statement showing the actual amount of Federal aid received for the biennium 1925-1927, 1927-1929 and 1929-1931, and for the period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931, the estimated amount for the period December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932, and for the period June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933.

All such statements shall be in such form as to be comparable with statements as shown in the budget or supplement thereto and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall, upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Department of Highways.

RESOLUTION.

STATE TO EXERCISE POLICE POWER FOR PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas, Special Bulletin No. 23, issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Depatment of Labor and Industry, in July, 1931, on page 13, says that during June, 1931, the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania totaled 918,768; and

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, in his message to this Assembly, on November 10, 1931, said: "What ever the causes of the great depression, and however near the longed-for recovery may be, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task. That task, which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect, is to care for those who, through no fault of their own, are now in dire distress, or who will be in distress during the coming winter;" and

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, did, by his proclamation convening the General Assembly, issued October 31, 1931, recognize that an economic condition exists in Pennsylvania which makes necessary the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare, when he said "The welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living;" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of Busser v. Snyder, 282 Pr. 440, said that "indigent persons, without ability or means to sustain themselves, become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection. As such in the light of an expense they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order;" in the same case also said: "The thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability (of the poor) to support themselves or without means of support. The Constitution of 1873 recognized this condition as a public liability. Nothing is said therein prohibiting interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty;" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Comm. v. Andrews, 211 Pa. 110, approved this language of Judge Henderson of the Superior Court: "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government, to be exercised at all times as occasion may require. The methods by which the results may be accomplished, depends upon the circumstances of particular cases, and the largest legislative discretion is allowed;" and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States in Powell v. Penna., 127 U. S. 678, said, "it is settled doctrine of this court that as government is organized for the purpose, among others, of preserving the public health and public morals, it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects; and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states;" and

Whereas, There are thousands of men, women and children in Pennsylvania, who, by reason of unemployment, have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency, and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to support themselves for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty, therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly hereby declares that the additional burden imposed on poor districts of the Commonwealth, by wide spread unemployment, has caused a grave emergency and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves, and requires the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare.

RESOLUTION.

URGING CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE PURCHASE AND SALE OF SECURITIES.

Mr. C. C. A. BALDI, Jr., offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas, The present financial depression dates from the so-called crash of the stock market in November, 1929, and

Whereas, That crash was due largely to the grossly exagerated value placed upon stocks by those dealing in them on the stock exchanges of the country, and

Whereas, The huge sums of money lost to investors when the bubble of inflated values burst, has meant the taking of a correspondingly large sum from the spending power of those investors, to the great loss of business, industry and commerce, and

Whereas, The collapse of business, the suspension of industry, the failure of banks and the stopping of prosperity has destroyed the confidence of the people in the soundness of banks and business, and

Whereas, Much of the evil that has resulted could have been avoided and a repetition of the same can, to a great extent, be avoided in the future by a careful and proper regulation, supervision and control of stock exchanges and of the securities sold therein, directed toward prevention of manipulation of securities, unlawful inflation, and fictitious issues and sales thereof, and

Whereas, A system which allows or permits a gambling public to derive more revenue and profit out of the stock of a corporation than is earned by those who, through their capital or labor are responsible for the earnings of that corporation, is fundamentally and economically wrong and every effort of government should be exerted to prevent it, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be urged to thoroughly investigate the purchase and sale of securities in the stock exchanges of the country, to study the methods employed and determine the causes responsible for wide fluctuations of prices of securities, and to pass such

legislation as may be necessary to secure effective Federal regulation, supervision and control of the business of stock exchanges and the securities bought and sold therein, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of the Congress of the United States, and to each member of the Congress of the United States from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, although this is my third Legislative Session, it is the first time that I have taken the floor under a question of personal privilege, and in view of the fact that my days in this distinguished body are now numbered, it will probably be the last time that I will avail myself of that privilege.

I am very much concerned about this special session. We are now entering its fifth week, although when we were originally notified of its call, we were informed that it could be adjourned within four weeks. Now, the regretful aspect of that situation is not that we are already beyond the originally allotted life of the session, but that we are no closer to unemployment relief than when it first came into being.

I do not intend my remarks to be construed as a condemnation of the Legislature for what it has done or what it has not done. Perhaps this four week period was necesary for the preliminaries; perhaps we can consider this four week period as the period of incubation, but certainly this session is now fullfledgedly alive, and something ought to be done. The time has arrived for action, there is no need for further delay; no need for further rumination.

Last week the Governor signed an appropriation bill providing for a maximum twelve week session. If this session lasts twelve weeks, it will become a mockery A twelve week extra session is preposterous, and probably will not come to pass, but unless we at once put our footdown hard, we will be having just that length of session. A twelve week session will mean that it will carry us into midwinter, and we will then have the Neronian spectacle of a Legislature fiddling while the unemployed starve.

It may be that this unemployment situation is beyond legislative relief. It may be that the economic panic which is upon us is so fierce a conflagration that it can not be extinguished by legislation. If that is so, then let us ring down the curtain here in Harrisburg, let us at least save the Commonwealth the added expense of this protracted agony, and let us go home and suffer with our people.

But I don't think we are so powerless as that. I think that something can be dnoe, must be done and will be done, but we in Pennsylvania cannot do it alone. It is a National problem. Unemployment affects the entire population of America not only Pennsylvania, and we cannot hope permanently to cure it in Pennsylvania unless it is cured at the same time throughout the rest of the country. We can no more cure unemployment in Pennsylvania permanently than we can fight a plague within our own borders when every current of air and gust of wind from the north, south, east and west carries the diease germs back into our fold. We can no more permanently cure unemployment in Pennsylvania than Pennsylvania alone can fight an invasion of foreign troops.

Because I am of the honest conviction that it is a National problem, I introduced a resolution calling upon Congress to do certain things, and if Congress does act in accordance with that resolution, it will bring about an end of the depression. If the Legislature accepts this resolution, calling upon Congress to do these certain things, now that Congress is in session, I am certain it will have tremendous force in persuading Congress to take that step, which will indubitably bring back prosperity. What happened to that resolution of mine? It was referred to the Rules Committee with the supposed understanding that that committee was to determine whether that resolution came within the purview of the Governor's call. Ever since that time I have been indefatigable in my efforts to get it released from committee. The members of that committee, who are all friends of mine —at least I hope so—treated me courteously, but the resolution still remains wedged in some pigeon hole of that committee. I call upon that committee to release that resolution, and let us determine here whether we shall pass it or not. I trust this session will not decline into the committee tyranny against which there was so much legitimate complaint in previous sessions.

The Federal Government must be the surgeon to perform the major operation in saving America, but we in Pennsylvania can do something to ease the pains which afflict Pennsylvania until Congress acts. And now, what can we do, what can we do to secure relief for the unemployed in Pennsylvania? We cannot aid them by taxing them further. We cannot replenish an empty vessel by squeezing from it the last drop of perspiration. The only way we can replenish an empty vessel in by pouring into it from vessels which are full, and especially from vessels which are overfull and running over.

I believe it is equitable, fair and just that those who have profited from the prosperity of the State should assume a full share of its burdens. What has caused this depression? There are many contributing factors, but the most important one is the use by employers of labor-saving devices, and not permitting the employes to share in the excess profits earned by that labor-saving machinery. As employers installed new machinery, they discharge employes, instead of retaining the same number of employes and reducing their hours of employment. This was done by practically every employer throughout the country. The discharged employes of course having no continuing income could not buy as they had in the past. With less people to buy there were less articles of all kinds sold. With less merchandise to sell, there was thus less to manufacture, and the employers discharged more men. Over a given period of time it was inevitable that the unemployment list would run into staggering figures. Add to that the evils of over-capitalization, over speculation, gigantic mergers and the general post-war disturbances and you have depression in capital letters.

But in all these instances the employer principals made money, made huge profits through the discharge of employees because of the installation of these labor-saving devices and because of the gigantic mergers. In 1928 there was 3,880 people who received incomes between $50,000 and $5,000,000. (I am speaking, of course, only of Pennsylvania.) These people received $534,433,851, an average of $137,743 an individual. These are the ones that could be taxed, not the poor devil smoking his cigaret to dull the pain of his miseries, not the poor citizen pouring gasoline into his encumbered Ford or Chevrolet.

I have proposed a State Income Tax which by certain machinery will operate on all those receiving an income over $15,000. If that bill is enacted at once, that is, before the end of the year, it will retroact to January 1, 1931, and the

State will be enabled to begin collections in the early part of 1932.

This proposed legislation is not new or novel. Eleven states already have it. Last year the State of New York collected $40,000,000 in State Income Taxes. Of course, we could not collect, so large a sum in the early stages, but this is an illustration which gives you an idea of the possibilities of such a tax.

I will not take up your time to dwell upon the distress and suffering which confronts the unemployed of our State and the nation; that has already been done ably and well in this Legislative Chamber. The only question that remains is what is to be done about it. Some so-called leaders tell the people they should fight depression with a smile. This unemployment problem is a serious problem, and it cannot be solved with words of optimism and good cheer. To tell the people that by being cheerful prosperity will return is arrant nonsense; to tell the people that by conquering fear prosperity will return is to indulge in puerile platitude. The unemployment situation is a concrete fact. It cannot be cured with Pollyannaism. The depression will end when there is work for the people. Work must be created even if it has to be done through artificial means.

Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, we have reached that point where we must determine if we can do anything about it.

Is it a problem of the State, is it a problem of the Nation, or is it a problem of the State and Federal Government to be worked out jointly? I believe that we must determine that question and determine it quickly. I am conviced that the Legislature can do something. If it can do something, let us do it at once. If we cannot let us adjourn. Let us consider the various plans that have been submitted. Let us consider them impartially—without regard to politics, without regard to personalities. Let us consider them and let us be guided only by the sincere desire to aid the people of Pennsylvania whose representatives we are.

I thank you.

The SPEAKER. The remarks by the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION.

INTERPRETING GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Mr. HUTTON offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas, Section twelve, article four, of the Constitution provides that "he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly," and in the exercise of the powers conferred by said section, the Governor, by proclamation and supplement thereto, convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session on Monday, November ninth, at nine P. M.; and

Whereas, Section twenty-five, article three, provides that "when the General Assembly shall be convened in Special Session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Session;" and

Whereas, The legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly, composed of a Senate and House of Representatives; and

Whereas, The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most proper; and

Whereas, In the preamble to his proclamation, and in the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement, the subject of unemployment relief is stressed, and in his address to the Legislature delivered on November tenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the Governor interpreted said proclamation and supplement when he said: "In announcing the extra session, I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief 'and nothing else'; and this notice has been strictly followed in the call. Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility. After full consideration I have been obliged to leave them out. Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us. To admit other matters, however desirable in themselves, would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief;" therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives in Special Session convened, do hereby interpret the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto as having convened said Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation on the general subject of unemployment relief and for no other purpose; said relief to be afforded by raising revenue and appropriating money and that the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement thereto are by the Senate and House of Representatives deemed to be advisory and to set forth in more detail the kind and character of legislation which, in the opinion of the Governor, is most desirable for the granting of unemployment relief.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 3, Printer's No. 28.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

Wheras Among the causes of unemployment is the enormous increase in labor-saving devices and machinery dispensing with thousands and thousands from employment and depriving them of an opportunity of earning their living by honest toil and it is right and proper that the labor-saving devices and machinery should bear the burden of maintenance of the enforced idle and unemployed now therefore be it

Resolved By the House of Representatives that the Governor of Pennsylvania be requested to add the following subject to his call for a Special Session for the consideration of the General Assembly namely

To tax or license the use of labor-saving devices and machinery invented or brought into existence within the last ten years that dispenses with three or more persons or does the labor of three or more persons

The resolution was not adopted.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I arise with regret and heartfelt sorrow to announce the death of one of the favorite sons of Schuylkill County and one of the most colorful personages in the political life of this Commonwealth. I refer to the Honorable Charles A. Snyder, who succumbed in his office in Pottsville about twenty-five minutes ago. Mr. Snyder, as you all know, was a member in this House in the sessions of 1903-1905 and 1907; was a member of the State Senate, was Auditor General of the State, was State Treasurer, was a past District Attorney of Schuylkill County and was again elected to the office of District Attorney of Schuylkill County.

It is needless to say this is a great shock to each and every one of us.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

PETITION.

FAVORING PASSAGE OF RELIEF LEGISLATION.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE presented a petition from Local Union No. 1355, United Mine Workers of America, asking for the passage of relief legislation and protesting as malicious and misrepresenting of the facts, statements to the effect that there is no need for relief in Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

OPINION FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House Formal Opinion No. 32-D of the Department of Justice which was addressed to the House of Representatives in response to its Resolution No. 10.

The opinion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Department of Justice.
Harrisburg, Pa., December 7, 1931

FORMAL OPINION NO. 32-D

Honorable C. J. Goodnough,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In accordance with the resolution of the House adopted November 10, I shall give you my opinion regarding the constitutionality of the bills introduced in the House last week.

House Bill No. 69, Providing for the Quarterly Collection of Taxes by City Treasurers in Cities of the Third Class. In my opinion this bill does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamations convening this Session, andd would be unconstitutional if enacted.

House Bill No. 70, Making An Appropriation to the Department of Welfare "for State Aid to Political Subdivisions Charged by Law with the Care of the Poor." It is impossible to discuss the constitutionality of this measure without first stating in detail, what it provides.

Section 1 of the bill provides, "That in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health safety morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment the sum of ten million dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for payment to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor which appropriation shall be allocated as hereinafter provided * * *."

Section 2 provides that the money appropriated to the Department of Welfare shall be allocated among the several counties of the Commonwealth "* * * on a ratio that the estimated number of unemployed persons in a county bears to the estimated number of unemployed persons in the entire Commonwealth * * *."

Section 3 provides that where a political subdivision charged with the care of the poor, is coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county shall be paid to such political subdivision; that where political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor and counties are not coextensive, the county's share of the appropriation shall be paid into the county treasury and be allocated among the political subdivisions of the county by the county commissioners, with the approval of the court, "* * * on the basis of unemployed persons resident within the several subdivisions as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable * * *"; and that in counties coextensive with cities the county's share of the State appropriation shall be paid into the city treasury, and allocated by the Department of Welfare of the city among the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor, also "* * * on the basis of unemployed persons within the respective subdivisions as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable * * *".

Section 4 provides that each political subdivision charged by law with the care of the poor "* * * shall have authority under the provisions of this act any law to the contrary notwithstanding to expend the moneys received from the appropriation made by this act for the purpose of providing food clothing fuel and shelter for residents within their districts who are in need of the same In no case shall any of said appropriation be used for paying cash commonly known as a 'dole' to persons entitled to relief."

Section 5 provides that the amounts allocated to political subdivisions of the State, under this bill, and expended by them shall be audited by their own auditors "* * * in the same manner and with like effect as other moneys expended by such subdivisions."

It will be observed that the bill does not specify how the State's money shall be expended by any poor district; it merely renders it permissive for poor districts to purchase food, clothing, fuel, and shelter for residents "who are in need of the same." Nor does the bill give to the State any right whatever to supervise, or even inquire into, the manner in which the State funds which it appropriates are to be used.

In a word, the appropriation made by this bill would be in relief to the taxpayers of the poor districts, and not necessarily in relief of the unemployed.

It is apparent on the face of the bill that it was conceived and prepared upon the theory that it could be sustained as constitutional because the appropriation purports to be made "* * * in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health safety morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment * * *."

Whether this is so, is the first question which must be considered.

Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution provides that "No appropriations, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes, to any person of community, * * *."

An appropriation made to the Department of Welfare for the single purpose of being by it allocated among and paid to the counties of the state is, in law, an appropriation to such counties or cities. No other conclusion is possiible under the Supreme Court's decision in the St. Agnes Hospital Case (COLLINS v. MARTIN, 290 Pa. 388).

If there were in the bill a requirement that the money should be used for unemployment relief, the appropriation would be for a "charitable purpose." As stated by the present Chief Justice in TAYLOR v. HOAG, 273 Pa. 194, at page 196, "* * * The word 'charitable,' in a legal sense, includes every gift for a general public use, to be applied, consistent with existing laws, for the benefit of an indefinite number of persons. and designed to benefit them from an educational, religious, moral, physical or social standpoint. * * * " In the St. Agnes Hospital Case, already cited, the Court held definitely that an appropriation for the care and treatment of indigent persons in hospitals was an appropriation for a charitable or benevolent purpose.

There can be no doubt that a county, a city, or a poor district is a "community." The dictionary definition of this word is, "The people who reside in one locality and are subject to the same laws, or have the same interests, etc.; a body politic, whether village, town, city, or state * * *"; and our Supreme Court in BUSSER v. SNYDER, 282 Pa. 440, held that "person" and "community," as used in Article III, Section 18, are "* * * not limited to the idea of a single person or place where persons are located; * * *." These words in this section, according to the Court, "* * * are used in an inclusive sense, relating to an individual or a group or class of persons, wherever situated, in any part or all of the Commonwealth. * * *" It was said that the constitutional prohibition "* * * applies to persons, kind, class and place, without qualification. The language of the Constitution is an absolute and general prohibition. * * *"

The Supreme Court in the case last cited also held that the system in effect when our Constitution was adopted "'* * * provided for poor districts, poor directors and overseers, and for the relief of paupers as a matter of local concern. Those who framed the Constitution understood it. * * * The system was left untouched. * * * The conclusion is therefore irresistible that a direct appropriation from the State Treasurer to any person or class of persons cannot be sustained on the theory that it is a discharge of the inherent obligation of the State to take care of its paupers.'"

Therefore, we begin with the clear proposition that if the present bill contemplated (which it does not) an appropriation out of the State Treasury to counties, cities, and poor districts which must be used for unemployment relief, it

would be an appropriation to communities for charitable purposes and would thus come within the prohibition of Article III, Section 18.

As former Chief Justice von Moschzisker said in COLLINS v. KEPHART, 271 Pa. 428, "When simple words are used in writing the fundamental law, they must be read according to their plain, generally understood, or popular, meaning; * * *".

The appropriation contemplated by this bill, if it became a law, would transfer money from the State Treasury to the treasuries of counties, cities, and poor districts without any mandatory specification of the purpose for which the money must be used and without any State supervision or audit of the use to which the money was actually applied. Such an appropriation would be a gift to the political subdivisions receiving it, and as such would be for "benevolent purposes". See the language of the Supreme Court in COMMONWEALTH v. ALDEN COAL COMPANY, 251 Pa. 134, at page 146, where the Court held unconstitutional an attempt by the Legislature to return to the anthracite producing counties to be used in their discretion, one-half of the tax on anthracite coal.

As it stands, the bill would be a clear violation of the plain and readily understood language of Article III, Section 18.

Can a bill which would otherwise be unconstitutional, be made constitutional by the simple device of declaring that it is passed "in the exercise of the police power":

"Police power is the power inherent in a government to enact laws, within constitutional limits, to promote the order, safety, health, morals, and general welfare of society * * *." 12 Corpus Juris, page 904. This power is always "* * * subject to the limitations imposed by the Federal and State Constitutions upon every power of government, * * *". Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, (8th ed.), page 1229.

In COMMONWEALTH v. VROOMAN, 164 Pa. 306, at page 316 our Supreme Court said "* * * It (the police power) is therefore a power inherent in all forms of government. Its exercise may be limited by the frame or constitution of a particular government, but its natural limitations, in the absence of a written constitution, are found in the situation and necessities of the state * * *".

Our Constitution contains a number of limitations upon the power of the Legislature. We have already discussed Article III, Section 18, forbidding appropriations for charitable and benevolent appropriations to any person or community. Another limitation is contained in Article IX, Section 4, and is as follows: "* * * No debt shall be created * * * except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; * * *." If by a mere recital that a bill is passed in the exercise of the police power, the Legislature can nullify Article III, Section 18, it must necessarily be able also by the same means to nullify Article IX, Section 4. The same reasoning which would sustain the present bill would, therefore, sustain a bill borrowing unlimited sums of money "* * * in the exercise of police power for the protection of the public health safety morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment * * *."

Such a proposition is too absurd to merit serious consideration.

The Legislature does have the right in the exercise of the police power to enact any measure calculated to promote the health, safety, morals or general welfare of the public, which is not expressly forbidden by the Constitution; but it cannot, by the mere recital that it is exercising the police power, wipe out a constitutional provision and thus in effect amend the Constitution.

It may be that there are dicta of judges of this and other states, contrary to the opinion here expressed; but I have not been able to find any decision in which any court ignored an express prohibition contained in a written constitution on the theory that the constitutional provision was void if the Legislature elected to declare that it was exercising the police power. Our Constitution can be amended only in the method prescribed by Section 18. Amendments require action by two Legislatures and a vote of the people. They cannot be made by the "say-so" of a court or judge, any more than by an act of the Legislature.

I cannot escape the conclusion that House Bill No. 70 is unconstitutional.

I may add in conclusion that this bill furnishes ample proof of the wisdom of those who framed Article III, Section 18, of our Constitution. The bill is a "wolf in sheep's clothing." It uses the cloak of the present unemployment situation to cover what would be in essence a "dole" from the State to counties, cities and poor districts,—a payment from the State Treasury to local treasuries to be used in the discretion of local authorities. It would, if enacted and sustained, establish a precedent which would haunt Legislatures for many years to come.

If the bill were a sincere effort to afford direct relief to the unemployed, through a State appropriation to be used, supervised and audited for relief purposes, it would be a very unpleasant duty to hold it unconstitutional, just as it was to write my opinion of October 27 to the Governor, with which you are familiar. But as Attorney General it is my duty to advise State officers according to the Constitution and laws as I find them. It is not my duty to guess whether our courts, by strained constructions, would endeavor to circumvent constitutional provisions. Nor can I, under my oath of office, advise that because certain appropriations in the past have been made in disregard of a constitutional limitation without being attacked in the courts, the Legislature can now disregard the plain and unambiguous language of the Constitution.

For many years the Legislature made appropriations to sectarian institutions, but when, after millions of dollars had been thus expended, the courts were called upon to interfere, they did not hesitate, in COLLINS v. KEPHART, 271 Pa. 428, to apply the constitutional prohibition against the practice, however distasteful it may have been to deprive worthy institutions of State aid which they had been receiving for many years.

Finally, it would be impossible under any reasoning to bring the bill within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamation. It cannot, therefore, be validly enacted at this Session.

House Bill No. 71 Providing for the Imposition of an Income Tax. I have already advised you that in my opinion an income tax does not come within any of the subjects stated by the Governor in his proclamations and would be unconstitutional if enacted at this Session.

House Bill No. 72, Imposing a Tax on Admission to Concerts and Other Public Performances. This bill does not come within any of the subjects specified by the Governor in his proclamations and cannot in my opinion, be validly enacted at this Session.

House Bill No. 73, Proposes a Constitutional Amendment, and can validly be enacted.

House Bills Nos. 74 and 75, Making Appropriations to the Department of Welfare in Aid of Certain Hospitals Not Owned by the Commonwealth. These bills come within Subject No. 1 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation and would, in my opinion, be constitutional if enacted.

House Bill No. 76, Proposing a Tax upon Malt. For the reasons stated in discussing House Bills Nos. 71 and 72, this bill could not, in my opinion, be sustained if enacted at this Session.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Attorney General be received, spread upon the Journal and that printed copies be furnished to the members.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 21.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of

a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forest and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 58, (Senate Bill No. 18), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the censent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, (Senate Bill No. 20), entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreebly to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act Number One Hundred Five) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" by providing for the imposition and disposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section four of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act Number One Hundred Five) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Imposition of Tax Exemptions and Deductions A permanent State tax of three cents a gallon or fractional part thereof and in addition thereto for the period commencing the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and ending the first day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three an emergency tax of one cent per gallon or fractional part thereof is hereby imposed and assessed upon all liquid fuels used or sold and delivered by distributors within this Commonwealth excepting liquid fuels delivered to the United States government on presentation of a duly authorized United States government exemption certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the department and such liquid fuels used or sold and delivered as are not within the taxing power of this Commonwealth under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States Provided That the tax herein imposed and assessed shall be collected by and paid to the Commonwealth but once in respect to any liquid fuels

Distributors shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the tax imposed by this act

The tax shall be payable upon liquid fuels sold and delivered to or used by the Commonwealth and every political subdivision thereof

Each distributor who shall promptly pay on or before the last day of a particular month the tax due for the preceding month shall be allowed in consideration of leakage spillage shrinkage evaporation and any expense to which he may be put in carrying out the provisions of this act a discount of two per centum on the aggregate amount of tax which is payable by the distributor for such preceding month The discount may be deducted by the distributor from the amount of tax payable for such month

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, page 3, line 1, by striking out after the word "hundred" and before the word "and" the word:

"[thirty-one]"

and inserting in lieu thereof the word:

"thirty-two"

Amend section 1, page 3, line 2 by striking out after the word "December" and before the word "one" the word:

"[March]"

and inserting in lieu thereof the word:

"April"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lawrence.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SOWERS. Will the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards, explain that amendment?

Mr. RICHARDS. You are speaking about the first amendment, Mr. Sowers?

Mr. SOWERS. Yes, the first one. What line is that?

Mr. RICHARDS. The first amendment offered is to section 1, page 3, line 1. I would ask the members of the House to follow these if they are interested in this bill and the amendment. Beginning on page 2 of the bill, it set out, "a permanent State Tax of three cents a gallon or fractional parts thereof, and in addition thereto for the period commencing the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one. This is probably a printer's error, because we are not making retroactive legislation, and this amendment means the tax will commence on January 1, 1932. Does that explain the amendment, Mr. Sowers?

Mr. SOWERS. That makes it begin on the first day of January, 1932, and ending the first day of when?

Mr. RICHARDS. The second amendment will make that read, ending the first day of April, 1933, instead of the first day of March, which means that the tax is applied for fifteen months instead of fourteen.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 That section ten of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 Disposition and Use of Tax (a) One-half cent per gallon of the permanent tax and all of the emergency tax collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund of the State Treasury and such moneys paid into said fund are hereby specifically appropriated for the purposes hereinafter set forth

The moneys so paid into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund except those that are refunded as hereinafter provided shall be paid to the respective counties of this Commonwealth and in counties coextensive with cities to said cities on the first day of June and December of each year in the ratio that the average return made during the three (3) preceding years to each county bears to the average amount returned to all counties for the three preceding years Provided That the distribution of tax to the counties from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund that is payable the first day of August one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one shall be made under the provisions of the acts of Assembly repealed by this act

All moneys received by the counties and cities hereunder shall be used for the purpose of construction reconstruction maintenance widening and repair of roads highways streets boulevards plazas and bridges and their approaches including the payment of property damage now due or hereafter to become due occasioned by [or] the relocation widening or construction of highways streets boulevards plazas and bridges and their approaches and for the payment of interest on bonds issued for highways and bridge purposes Any county shall also have power to expend such moneys in the construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance of city borough town and township roads streets and highways or in aid of such construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance in accordance with the provisions of existing laws The Commissioners of each county and the proper department of each such city shall make to the department on or before the first day of May and November of each year on forms prescribed prepared and furnished by the department a report showing the receipts and expenditures of such moneys received during the preceding six months by the county or city from the Commonwealth under the provisions of this section Such reports shall be transmitted to the Department of the Auditor General for audit Upon the failure of the county commissioners or city to file any such report the department shall withhold further payments to the county out of the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund until the delinquent report is filed

(b) The remaining two and one-half cents per gallon of the permanent tax collected under the provisions of this act all penalties and interest and all interest earned on deposits of the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund shall be paid into the Motor License Fund and are hereby specifically appropriated for the same purposes for which moneys in the Motor License Fund are appropriated by law

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 2, page 4, line 6 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "tax" the following:

[and all of the]

Amend section 2, page 4, line 7 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "collected" the following:

[emergency tax]

Amend section 2 page 4, by striking out line 15.

Amend section 2, page 4, line 25 by striking out after the word "counties" and before the word "here-" the following:

[and cities]

Amend section 2, page 4, line 26 by inserting after the word "used" and before the word "for" the word:

only

Amend section 2, page 4, line 27 by striking out after the word "maintenance" and before the word "and" the following:

[widening]

Amend section 2, page 4, line 28 by striking out after the word "ways" and before the words "and bridges" the following:

[streets boulevards plazas]

Amend section 2, page 4, line 28 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "bridges" the following:

[and their ap-]

Amend section 2, page 4, line 29 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "including" the following:

[proaches]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 2 by striking out after the word "relocation" and before the word "or" the following:

[widening]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 2 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "highways" the following:

[streets boule-]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 3 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the words "and bridges" the following:

[yards plazas]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 3 by striking out after the word "bridges" and before the words "and for" the following:

[and their approaches]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 5 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "purposes" the following:

[Any county shall also have power to ex-]

Amend section 2, page 5, by striking out lines 6 to 9 inclusive.

Amend section 2, page 5, line 10 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "The" the following:

[ance with the provisions of existing laws]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 10 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "The" the following:

[Commission-]

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

county commission-

Amend section 2, page 5, line 11 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "county" the following:

[and the proper department of each]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 12 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "shall" the following:

[such city]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 16 by striking out after the word "county" and before the word "from" the following:

[or city]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 20 by striking out after the word "commissioners" and before the word "to" the following:

[or city]

Amend section 2, page 5, line 24 by striking out the boldface bracket before the word "and".

Amend section 2, page 5, line 24 by striking out the boldface bracket after the word "tax".

Amend page 6 by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following:

Section 3. One-half of the proceeds of the emergency tax imposed by this act shall be allocated by the Department of Highways for expenditure in the several counties of this Commonwealth in proportion to the population of such counties as it appears in the census taken by the United States government in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty, and the other one-half shall be allocated, and from time to time reallocated, by the Department among the several counties of the Commonwealth in proportion to their respective needs for unemployment relief as certified to the Department from time to time by the Department of Labor and Industry. For the purposes of this section the Department of Highways may take allocations in advance on the basis of the aggregate estimated proceeds of said emergency tax during the entire period when it shall be in effect.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the sponsor of the amendments explain them to the House.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence explain the amendments to the House?

Mr. RICHARDS. I will.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I realize that it is impossible to follow any number of amendments such as these, and I am very glad to explain these at the request of Mr. Sowers.

As I told you, the first amendment is merely correcting a printer's error, making it January 1, 1932 instead of January 1, 1931, and the second amendment makes it read April 1, 1933 instead of March 1, 1933, which means that the tax will be levied for fifteen months instead of fourteen, which also was an error that crept in.

Amend section 2, page 4, line 6 by striking out "and all of the emergency tax." This section if you follow me,—it is section 2 which amends Section 10, "that section 10 of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 10. Disposition and use of tax. (a) One half cent per gallon of the permanent tax and all of the emergency tax collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the liquid fuels tax fund of the State Treasury." The reason for that is that there has been a change made in the disposition of the emergency tax which you will come to at the end of the bill, if I may jump ahead that far. The disposition of the emergency tax as it is made by the amendment is one-half of one cent, that is, one-half of the emergency tax shall be paid to the counties for the use of the counties in proportion to the population of the county. If I may jump ahead that far and explain this particular amendment. The amendment which will be at the end of the bill is this: one half of the proceeds of the emergency tax imposed by this Act shall be allocated by the Department of Highways for expenditures in the several counties of this Commonwealth in proportion to the population of such counties as it appears in the census taken by the United States Government in the year 1930, and the other one half shall be allocated, and from time to time re-allocated, by the Department among the several counties of the Commonwealth in proportion to their respective needs for unemployment relief as certified to the Department from time to time by the Department of Labor and Industry. For the purposes of this section the Department of Highways may make allocations in advance on the basis of the aggregate estimated proceeds of said emergency tax during the entire period when it shall be in effect, which is fifteen months. In other words, it cuts out this emergency tax and changes its distribution. If this is not clear, or if any part is not clear, I would be glad if anybody would stop me as I go along, because there are a number of amendments.

Amend section 2, page 4, by striking out line 15. This section reads: "The moneys so paid into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund except those that are refunded as hereinafter provided shall be paid to the respective counties of this Commonwealth and in counties coextensive with cities to said cities." In other words, this returns the money of this emergency tax for the purpose set out to the counties as a unit. In other words, it does not go into the matter of cities, boroughs and townships. It returns the money to the same body to which the one-half cent per gallon is now returned, and which is the County Commissioners of your county.

Amend section 2, page 4, line 25, by striking out after the word "county" and before the word "here" the following: "and cities." That leaves it read, "all moneys received by the counties." In other words, this merely puts this paragraph in conformity with other paragraphs by cutting out cities. As I said, there is no provision for cities, boroughs or townships.

Amend section 2, page 4, line 26, by inserting after the word "used" and before the word, "for," the word, "only."

This should make this paragraph read: "All moneys received by the counties hereunder shall be used only for the purpose of construction," and it goes on to read, "reconstruction, maintenance," cutting out "widening," and "repair of roads, highways," cuts out "streets, boulevards, plazas" and leaves in the bridges" and cuts out "and their approaches" to bridges, and then goes on "including the payment of property damage due or hereafter to become due occasioned by the relocation and construction of highways," and cuts out "streets, boulevards, plazas and bridges and their approaches." These amendments all bear on the same thing, and for that reason I have taken them out together.

Amend section 2, page 5, line 5, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "purposes" the following, and this removes the entire paragraph which had been inserted as an amendment before. The amendment as it was inserted and now stricken out is as follows: "Any county shall also have power to expend such moneys in the construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of city, borough, town and township roads, streets and highways or in aid of such construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance in accordance with the provision of existing laws." This removes that entire paragraph.

The next amendment is section 2, page 5, line 10, by striking out at the end of the line after the word, "the" the following, "Commission," and inserting the words, "County Commission." That would make it read, "The County Commissioners of each county," striking out "and the proper department of each such city."

Amend section 2, page 5, line 16, by striking out after the word, "county" and before the word "from" the following, "or city," and jumping down in the same section on the same page to line 20, the two words, "or city" are stricken out.

Amend line 24, on page 5, "The remaining two and one-half cents per gallon of the," and the words "and all of the emergency tax," which is in brackets is left out.

We then come to the heart of the entire amendment which I explained at the beginning, and which is the one cent emergency tax which will be levied if this bill is passed and signed, for a period of fifteen months, will be returned 50 per cent. to the county in proportion to its population. In other words, you will get back another one-half cent for your county in the same manner as you now get the half cent. In other words, your return will be double. The other one-half cent will be distributed according to the need of the county, and I think it is hardly debatable that the need in some counties is far greater than it is in other counties.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lawrence if he will permit further interrogation.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WITKIN. Taking the first step, in section 2, wherein you strike out the words "and all of the emergency tax," and then adding what you do on page 6, are you not really changing the status to this effect, that under the Act as it now is the counties will get back the whole of the one cent emergency tax, and under your amendment you would only return to the counties one-half cent of that emergency tax, the other half cent to be used only for unemployment needs; is that correct? Is that not the correct understanding?

Mr. RICHARDS. That is not quite correct.

Mr. WITKIN. What is correct?

Mr. RICHARDS. The county is getting back 50% of the tax paid in the same manner that it is now returned to you under the existing three cent tax, and the other half cent would be returned according to the need of each county. In other words, Philadelphia County might be in more dire need than some of the up-state counties, and on the other hand some of the upstate counties might be in a worse situation than Philadelphia.

Mr. WITKIN. In other words, if I interpret you correctly, out of the additional one cent tax—emergency tax—

Mr. RICHARDS. Out of the additional one cent you have one half cent—

Mr. WITKIN. Please permit me to frame my question and if you don't understand, correct me. As I understand you the present wording of this Act provides for the whole one cent emergency tax to be returned to the county from which it comes, the county to have the disposition of that one cent within its own power, that is correct, is it not?

Mr. RICHARDS. No.

Mr. WITKIN. Under the act as it is now drawn? I am forgetting the one half cent. We have gone back now to the three cents. I am confining myself to the emergency tax as it now stands without your amendments.

Mr. RICHARDS. Yes.

Mr. WITKIN. Under that act as it now reads without your amendments, am I correct in stating that it is my understanding the county would get back the whole one cent emergency tax?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, yes.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker; and under your amendment you would change that so that the county would get one half of, that cent back and the other one-half cent would be allocated by the Highway Department according to the unemployment needs as it sees them in the various counties of Pennsylvania.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I believe that is right.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker; is it not a fact that all of the subsequent amendments that you have introduced are practically taking out all of the amendments that were inserted into the bill by the ways and means committee at its last meeting when it reported the bill out favorably?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, that is a matter of opinion.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, section 2, page 4, line 15 you strike out the words "and such cities". May I ask you what is the purpose of striking out counties coexistent with cities? That would apply in the case of the city of Philadelphia?

Mr. RICHARDS. Well, it doesn't make any difference to the City of Philadelphia. Is that not a county in itself? It is a county and a city together.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask if it makes no difference, why do you strike it out?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, simply because there are other cities in the state.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, are there others co-extensive with the county?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, no sir. It is redundant is it not. I see no particular reason to argue about it. Why put it in if it is redundant; why put it in if it is not necessary.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, we come to page 4 where in you strike out page 5 the lines 5 to 10, striking out the words, "building of streets, boulevards and plazas," Are you not in effect by these amendments, giving to the highway department the right to expend this money and taking away these rights from the counties who pay the taxes?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I don't think so; the counties are not doing that work now, are they?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, are you not under the act as it reads before you amend, am I not correct in assuming that the amendments introduced and as they now stand would give the counties the right to distribute this work, the right to receive this money and under the amendments you offer wherein these provisions are stricken out you give to the highway department the right to do all that work and take that work away from the county?

Mr. RICHARDS. You mean that those amendments that were put in this bill last week by you, Mr. Witkin, and made the bill so read. I didn't see the amendments to the bill until it came out this week.

Mr. WITKIN. I grant you that, but I am trying to find out this: As the bill now reads under the agreed to amendments inserted by the Committee, the county would have the right to do the work and obtain the taxes. That is right, is it not?

Mr. RICHARDS. I think it is.

Mr. WITKIN. Under your amendments you would take away from the county the right to do the work and give that right to the Highway Department.

Mr. RICHARDS. Let us not go too far on that proposition. You apparently do not understand that the Highway Department is now doing work in counties on the State roads.

Mr. WITKIN. May I suggest to the gentleman that he is not responding to my question.

Mr. RICHARDS. I am explaining your question.

Mr. WITKIN. Assuming that the State Highway Department is presently doing the work, as the Act now reads the one cent tax, at least one-half of it would be expended be contracted for by the county and under your amendment the one cent tax, at least one-half of it would be expended by the State Highway Department and not by the county.

Mr. RICHARDS. Yes, but, Mr. Witkin——

Mr. WITKIN. Is your answer yes to that?

Mr. RICHARDS. I am not answering yes to any question until after my position is made plain. At the present time most of the counties are not in position to do a great amount of highway work because the State Highway Department is building for the counties their State Highways, and we now have 25% more of those than we had a year ago. The township roads are handled by the township supervisors. So that if this amendment which you presented last week, which I say I did not see until tonight, were carried through you would then be putting on the counties, if they are going to spend this money, the burden of supplying a lot of road machinery, and this merely extends the power to the Highway Department to do more work in the county.

Mr. WITKIN. Why do you strike out cities? It clearly refers to city streets, boulevards and plazas, and you strike out, "and their approaches," referring to bridges. Why are these stricken from the bill? On page 4 line 26 you insert the word "only" and strike out the words "streets, boulevards and plazas", and strike out "bridges and their approaches"?

Mr. RICHARDS. I think that amendment presented last week was a rather buck-shot amendment. You are now doing work in the cities on streets over which main Highways pass. They simply throw that wide open, making it possible to do work on any street at all. In other words if your State Highways through your cities are to be maintained certainly the money you get should be used on them instead of the possibility of being used on alleys and by ways and so forth.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, with the exception of the amendments that are offered to change a typographical error, I would like to ask the House to vote down all of the amendments suggested by the gentleman from Lawrence.

In the first instance, may I briefly recite the history of these amendments? The first amendments that are being offered to-night are really striking out the amendments that were offered in the Ways and Means Committee and were unanimously adopted by that committee and the bill reported out favorably for your consideration. The sense of the committee was that the one cent tax should be returned to the county from whence it came in its entirety. I do not want to take your time to argue that question, because I think it is the concensus of opinion that the tax known as the Emergency Tax should be returned to the people who paid that tax to relieve conditions of unemployment in the particular county from whence it came. So, I feel that the amendment whereby one-half cent of that tax is returned to the county and the other half cent is allocated by the Highway Department according to its views in the unemployment needs is improper legislation and unfair to the unemployed in numerous counties in this state.

As to the other strike outs and changes, I say to you that it is my humble judgment that the county ought to have the power to expend its monies upon its road construction, ought to have the power to supervise that construction and maintenance of its roads. I don't think we ought to pass legislation which will give to the State Highway Department broader powers to collect that one cent emergency tax and for the State Highway Department to expend it as it sees fit, and not let the counties do it. Clearly and patently the counties are more familiar with their own conditions of unemployment, and clearly and distinctly it is a common sense principle of equitable distribution that where people pay monies into a fund, in order to correct a dire need in that particular county, that that county ought to have the right to expend its monies.

All of the amendments proposed by the gentlemen from Lawrence, Mr. Richards, are to the effect that streets that are coextensive streets, parts of the cities, should be taken out, boulevards and plazas, which clearly refer to cities, should be taken out, and the entire paragraph on page 5 should be eliminated, so as to give the State Highway Department that which the amendments introduced give to the counties.

I wish to say that the Ways and Means Committee carefully considered these matters, and at a large meeting adopted all of the amendments.

I ask you to vote down these amendments.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, there may be some merit in some of the things that the gentleman from Philadelphia has said, but some of his arguments hardly stand the light of analysis. If this road system which he now advocates had been followed through you would not have a Lincoln Highway or the William Penn Highway or a Perry Highway. The money in this state has never been returned to the counties exactly as it came out, because if it did the gasoline tax would be returned for the most part to the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny. Now on first sight, that perhaps appears to be a fair way of distribution, but how many of you men from small counties would have had any roads if that had been done in the past. There is nothing radical about this at all. These amendments that were presented last week, I am as unfamiliar with as the rest of you, because I didn't see them until the bill was printed and laid on the desk tonight. What had been done I didn't know except that the amendments were read, but I made no attempt to follow the voluminous amendments of-

fered. Now, this money does go back to the communities where it is paid. As a matter of fact all your tax money eventually goes back to the place where it is paid, to the people of the State, but because of the geographical lines of counties is no reason why you should say that one county that happens to be wealthy if you have paid a lot of taxes you get a lot of taxes back. If you do that, you defeat the very purpose of this legislation. Suppose you follow the argument of Mr. Witkin to its logical conclusion and returned to the cities and populous districts the amount of taxes they paid in, your whole road program would fail because it would be meaningless in most of the counties. In Philadelphia it is different. They have county and city coextensive there, but we don't have that out in the sticks. We still have townships and boroughs and cities of the second and third class. This bill provides that one half of the taxes go back to the counties in proportion to the population. If you want to figure that out, you can, if you remember that one cent tax means approximately a minimum of $10,000,000, and if we have about 10,000,000 people in Pennsylvania that means that it pays to each citizen in the State a dollar, or that a dollar goes back to the county for each citizen in the State. If you have a county of 100,000 citizens you get $50,000 back. There is nothing difficult in figuring that out. The other half is allocated as to the needs, and I think you will agree that the need is different in various counties. If that were not so, the survey you had on your desks last week would be meaningless.

It shows in some counties there is as low as 5, 6, 8 and 10 per cent of unemployment, while in other counties, particularly the soft coal regions, it runs as high as 35 per cent. Is it not reasonable, if you are going to provide for unemployment for the needy that the county where the most need is likely to be the county that pays in the least tax. That is no reason to penalize them. I ask you to vote for these amendments because they also have been considered carefully and I think the amendments make a meritorious bill out of it. I think the amendments of last week as put in, defeat the purpose of the bill in most of its aspects, and I ask you to support the amendment.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it was my understanding that when we came here we came to relieve unemployment. Now I am learning apparently that we are not here for that purpose.

I would like to understand why repairing streets, and boulevards and plazas is not relieving unemployment. I fail to understand why my friend would strike from the bill the provision employing people in such work.

I thought I understood the Governor to say, or at least his plan or map said, that Philadelphia was suffering from unemployment in the ratio of thirty per cent, and now I hear these amendments, and the opportunity to employ labor in Philadelphia is being taken away from Philadelphia.

How can you, or how can we go back to our homes and say to our people that we went up to Harrisburg in response to the Governor's call to remedy unemployment and vote for amendments of this kind, which apparently have only for their purpose an atempt to cover up some deficit and not to relieve unemployment?

It would seem to me that all of the money raised in each county should be returned to that county, and that county should attend to its unemployment problems in its own way.

I ask you to vote down these amendments and give each county the opportunity to solve its problems as its necessities exist.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, may I briefly answer the argument advanced by the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards?

May I first call his attention to the fact that the words of the act as they appear do not make it mandatory upon the counties to do this work if the counties do not want to do it. It gives the county authority to do that work or the counties to pay for that work. So, there is no imposition upon the counties.

May I answer the second argument first, or the first argument second, by saying that his argument with respect to building other highways is a most fallacious one. The purpose and purport as I take it of this extraordinary session is not of paramount importance as to where roads are built, but the question is a broader one than that. We legislated for all the roads that we thought ought to be built in the regular session.

This is strictly and inherently an emergency tax. Now, if it is an emergency tax let us assume for the sake of argument that the state highway department in the construction of roads in the past did good work, and that may be and probably is an existent fact, but what we are dealing with now is to help the unemployed in every county in this state where the unemployed must be helped. Therefore, I take it that what has happened in the past is of no importance whatever. Whether or not we constructed good roads or poor roads means nothing. What is important is that when we pass a one cent tax that the emergency shall be met, and the way to meet that emergency is to throw as quickly as possible and as fast as human power can do it, work into the counties of this state.

If you leave the amendments that were introduced last week in this bill, then you say to every county officer, if you have unemployment in your county, we have a one cent tax on gasoline. Get together all the men you can who are unemployed, and we will build roads, we will build streets, we will repair plazas, we will build approaches to bridges, and we will do every conceivable type of work that we possibly can for road construction and thereby meet the emergency that exists, and it is for that purpose that I am here to say that I think the gentleman's argument rebuts itself—and this is only conjecture on my part—that had we followed that system in the past we might not have had a depression and we might not have had the emergency we have now. Apparently our system in the past has been excellent for roads, apparently it has built good roads, but apparently it has created a vast army of unemployed.

Let us forget all else, let us forget everything on God's green earth and do one thing, and that is, impose, if you will, a tax, and if a tax should be imposed you will have that consideration before you. But do not let us stay here and waste the time. Do not let us stand here and quibble as to whether or not the counties shall have the right to give those unemployed work. I say to the members of the House that if you vote these amendments down you are going to help the unemployed quickly and in a much greater degree than if you let the state highway department step in and divide that one cent.

Mr. CHESTER A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. CHESTER A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Lawrence whether the Highway Department has in any way suggested these proposed amendments?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, not to me; no sir.

Mr. CHESTER A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, are they the creation of the gentleman from Lawrence.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, partly.

Mr. CHESTER A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Lawrence to state where the other part comes from?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I will. Part of the other amendments arise out of a conference held this afternoon by a group of members among whom was Mr. Witkin of Philadelphia.

Mr. CHESTER A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Lawrence, whether or not he knows if the state highway department has a surplus or a deficit at this time?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I can only take the records that are furnished the members, and if the records given to me and the rest of the members are correct, the highway department is facing a serious deficit at the present time, when you remember that there are so many outstanding obligations; at least that is my understanding of the figures that have been presented here I think from the total given us here that if the $10,000,000 were taken out of the general fund and turned over to the Highway department and the outstanding obligations were paid, there would a deficit of approximately $3,000,000.

Mr. CHESTER A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, then is it not true that the purpose of these proposed amendments is to take care of the deficit more than it is to take care of the unemployment?

Mr. RICHARDS. Not through me, Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I have no desire to consume any more of your valuable time, but I would like to ask our good friend from Lawrence, also a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, what is the attitude of the State Federation of Labor towards your bills?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, my understanding Mr. Dunn is that they favor the bill. I do not want to be quoted that that is their attitude, but that is my understanding.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, Thank you.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I just want to say a few words in support of what the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Witkin, has said.

It seems to me that in 1931 we made the appropriation to the State Highway Department, and in that included the appropriations that were to take care of the 20,000 mile road program, rural road program.

As the gentleman from Lawrence has said, all of the roads in Pennsylvania have been built by our gasoline tax, have been built by the taxes that have come from the large centers of population mainly, and these men from these large centers have stood here time and time again and given us their vote in favor of such measures. They voted for the 20,000 mile road program that we might extend and help by building roads in our rural districts.

Now it seems to me that the time has come where they are faced with an emergency, where they are faced with a real crisis. You all know the great difficulties in the unemployment situation in the large centers of population, particularly in Philadelphia and Allegheny county and the surrounding districts of Allegheny County—the soft coal regions, and when these men come here and say to us we want our just share of the taxes that we have contributed, given back to us, we need them now, it seems to me that we men who come from the outlying districts would be ungrateful for the things that the men have done in the past if we do not vote in their favor.

POINT OF INFORMATION.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of information.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, my point of information is, are we voting on the amendments now that referred to the typographical errors in section one or are we voting on all the amendments at one time?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is informed that the amendments offered to section one of the bill have already been agreed to by the House. We are now taking up the amendments offered to section two and that section only.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Sowers and Mr. Heffernan and were as follows:

YEAS—50.

Barton,	Griffith, J. W.,	McKay,	Stewart,
Bicker,	Haines,	Meredith,	Stott,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Moore, D. G.,	Terry,
Braham,	Heffner,	Moore, W. H.,	Wall,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	Peelor,	Way,
Cauffiel,	Himes,	Raub,	Williams, G. W.
Dunn,	Holcombe,	Richards,	Wilson, T. B.,
Evans, J. T.,	Holmes,	Schrock	Wood,
Evans, T. C.,	Kahle,	Sheffer,	Wright,
Flinchbaugh,	Labar,	Shellenberger,	Yeakel,
Flynn,	Lose,	Sinwell,	Goodnough,
Gillette,	Male,	Snyder,	Speaker.
Griffith, C. R.,	McAlee,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—143.

Adams,	Gicking,	McGregor,	Schwartz,
Argentieri,	Goehring,	Memolo,	Scott,
Baker,	Graham,	Metzier,	Sheely,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Greeby,	Millar,	Shettel,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Green,	Miller,	Shortz,
Baldrige,	Greenstein,	Mumford,	Simon,
Batchelor,	Griffin,	Munley,	Soffel,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Musmanno,	Sowers,
Bell,	Harkins,	Musser,	Spangler,
Beyer,	Hart,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Spann,
Black,	Haws,	Myers, P. M.,	Squibb,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Neely,	Stadtlander,
Bowers,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, E. P.,	Hermansen,	O'Neill,	Steedle,
Burns,	Hoffman,	Patterson,	Sterling,
Byrne,	Hoopes,	Pennock,	Stone,
Carmany,	Hutton,	Perry,	Storer,
Conner,	Jaffe,	Peters,	Strickler,
Cooke,	Jones, B.,	Pitts,	Surface,
Cordier,	Jones, E. F.,	Post,	Tahl,
Denman,	King,	Powell,	Talbot,
Dietrich,	Kirkbride,	Reed, F. M.,	Tucker,
Duffy,	Kleckner,	Reed, G. L.,	Turner,
Dwyer,	Leidich,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wade,
Ederer,	Lewis,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Watson,
Emhardt,	Lockhart,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Fish,	Lucas,	Riddle,	Wettach,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Rieder,	Wike,
Fleisher,	Maloney,	Roan,	Williams, I. B.,
Fox,	Marcks,	Ronemus,	Williams, J. J.,
Frederick,	Mason,	Rooney,	Wilson, L. M.,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Root,	Wise,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Gangloff,	McCallister,	Sarig,	Ziesenheim,
Garard,	McClure,	Sautter,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 3, page 6, line 3 by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the figure: "[3]" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure: "[4]"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it is not my desire to prolong the argument or to extend it, but Sectoin 3 as amended by the gentlemen from Lawrence is intertwined with the argument that was had on Section 2. I therefore ask you to vote these amendments down.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were not agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?
It was agreed to.
The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act Number One Hundred Five) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40 as follows:

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where any township road has been taken over by the Commonwealth for construction and maintenance under the provisions of any law of the Commonwealth to the line of any borough or incorporated town the Department of Highways shall take over for construction any continuation of such road within the limits of the borough to a point where the same intersects with any other township road or State Highway which has been so taken over by the Commonwealth for construction and maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 13, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the appropriation made by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one known as "The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one" (Act Number fifteen A) to the Department of Military Affairs for the use of the State Veterans Commission an additional sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the use of the State Veterans Commission in furnishing funds to provide the necessities of life for and to assist otherwise such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled indigent or unemployed and who are without means and have no relatives or other persons legally liable and able to support them.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 12 by striking out the words "without means" and inserting in lieu thereof: "in need"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 That in addition to the appropriations made by the said act to the Department of Welfare for the use of State medical and surgical hospitals the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare to be used by it for the maintenance of the several State medical and surgical hospitals including the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expense and operation of automobiles and other equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for minor repairs for the replacement of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses

and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the said hospitals The amounts of this appropriation to be expended by the Department of Welfare for the use of any particular State medical and surgical hospital shall be allocated and from time to time re-allocated by the Department with the approval of the Governor and certified to the Auditor General and State Treasurer who shall disburse the amounts allocated and re-allocated to the several State medical and surgical hospitals as in the case of appropriations made to the Department of Welfare for the use of particular State medical and surgical hospitals

Section 3 This act shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 47, as follows:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the period commencing on the first day June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and ending on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the sum of one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,850,000) shall be paid to the counties of the first class in aid of unemployment relief on orders of the Secretary of Highways for the purpose of constructing reconstructing maintaining and repairing the roads and highways of such counties and of cities co-extensive with such counties Said payments shall be made from the Motor License Fund and for such purposes so much of the moneys in said Motor License Fund is hereby specifically appropriated

Section 2 This act shall be in effect immediately upon its passage and approval of the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 50, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in aid of unemployment relief the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) is hereby specifically appropriated out of the Motor License Fund to the City of Philadelphia for the fiscal period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three for the maintenance and repair of the hereinafter described streets which are continuations of State highways viz

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Yeadon borough line on Baltimore Avenue thence over Baltimore Avenue to an intersection with Forty-fourth Street thence northerly over Forty-fourth Street to an intersection with Powelton Avenue thence over Powelton Avenue to an intersection with Forty-second Street thence over Forty-second Street to an intersection with Spring Garden Street thence over Spring Garden Street to an intersection with Thirty-first Street thence northerly over Thirty-first Street to an intersection with Haverford Avenue thence westerly over Haverford Avenue to an intersection with Forty-second Street thence southerly over Forty-second Street to the intersection of Forty-second Street and Spring Garden Street beginning again at the intersection of Thirty-first Street and Spring Garden Street thence easterly over Spring Garden Street to an intersection with the Parkway thence southeasterly over the Parkway to City Hall a distance of about 7.03 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Millbourne borough line thence over Market Street to an intersection with Sixty-third Street thence southerly over Sixty-third Street to an intersection with Chestnut Street thence easterly over Chestnut Street to an intersection with Broad Street beginning again at the intersection of Broad Street and Walnut Street thence westerly over Walnut Street to an intersection with Sixty-third Street thence northerly over Sixty-third Street to the intersection of Sixty-third Street and Chestnut Street a distance of about 8.72 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Yeadon borough line on Sixty-fifth Street thence easterly over Sixty-fifth Street Chester Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street to an intersection with Kingsessing Avenue thence northeasterly over Kingsessing Avenue to an intersection with Fifty-second Street thence northwesterly over Fifty-second Street to an intersection with Springfield Avenue thence northeasterly over Springfield Avenue to an intersection of Springfield Avenue and Baltimore Avenue a distance of about 2.48 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Bucks county line on Roosevelt Boulevard thence over the Roosevelt Boulevard to an intersection with Hunting Park Avenue thence over Hunting Park Avenue to an intersection with Allegheny Avenue thence westerly over Allegheny Avenue to an intersection with Ridge Avenue thence over Ridge Avenue and Park Drive to an intersection with City Avenue thence southwesterly over City Avenue to the Philadelphia City-Delaware county line at Cobbs Creek a distance of about 18.51 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Lancaster Avenue thence southeasterly over Lancaster Avenue to an intersection with Spring Garden Street beginning again at the intersection of the Parkway and Race Streets thence easterly over Race Street to the Delaware River Bridge approach beginning again at the intersection of the Delaware River Bridge approach and Vine Street thence westerly over Vine Street to an intersection with the Parkway a distance of about 5.59 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Conshohocken Avenue thence southeasterly on Conshohocken Avenue to an intersection with Belmont Avenue to the intersection of Belmont Avenue and Lancaster Avenue a distance of about 2.83 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Old York Road thence southerly over Old York Road to an intersection with Broad Street thence southerly over Broad Street to City Hall thence by Filbert Street Broad Street and South Penn Square to the intersection of South Penn Square with South Broad Street a distance of 8.38 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Wadsworth Avenue thence southwesterly on Wadsworth Avenue to an intersection with Easton Road thence along Easton Road to an intersection with Mt Airy Avenue thence along Mt Airy Avenue to an intersection with Germantown Avenue beginning again

at the intersection of Germantown Avenue and Mt. Pleasant Avenue thence southwesterly over Mt. Pleasant Avenue to an intersection with Lincoln Drive a distance of about 2.66 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Ogontz Avenue thence southerly on Ogontz Avenue to an intersection with Stenton Avenue then southeasterly on Stenton Avenue to the intersection of Stenton Avenue and Broad Street a distance of about 2.14 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Bucks county line on Bustleton Avenue thence southerly on Bustleton Avenue to an intersection with Welsh Road thence over Welsh Road to the intersection of Welsh Road and Roosevelt Boulevard a distance of about 4.6 miles.

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Byberry Road thence southeasterly over Byberry Road to its intersection with Bustleton Avenue a distance of about .67 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Bucks county line on Frankford Avenue thence southwesterly on Frankford Avenue to an intersection with Robbins Avenue thence northwesterly on Robbins Avenue to the intersection of Robbins Avenue and the Roosevelt Boulevard a distance of about 5.75 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Cottman Avenue thence southeasterly over Cottman Avenue to an intersection with Frankford Avenue beginning again at the intersection of Frankford Avenue and Levick Street thence southeasterly over Levick Street to the Tacony-Palmyra bridge a distance of about 4.59 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Darby township line on Eighty-fourth Street thence southeasterly over Eighty-fourth Street to an intersection with Penrose Avenue thence northeasterly over Penrose Avenue to an intersection with Moyamensing Avenue thence over Moyamensing Avenue to an intersection with Broad Street thence northerly on Broad Street to City Hall thence by way of South Penn Square Juniper Street and Filbert Street to the intersection of Filbert Street and North Broad Street a distance of about 6.97 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Delaware county line on Essington Avenue thence northeasterly on Essington Avenue to an intersection with Penrose Avenue thence northeasterly on Penrose Avenue to the intersection of Penrose Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street beginning again at the intersection of Moyamensing Avenue and Oregon Avenue thence easterly over Oregon Avenue to the intersection of Delaware Avenue thence northerly over Delaware Avenue to the intersection of Aramingo Avenue thence northeasterly over Aramingo Avenue to the intersection of Frankford Avenue thence over Frankford Avenue to the intersection of Robbins Avenue a distance of about 12.3 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Perkiomen Road thence southeasterly on Perkiomen Road to an intersection with Germantown Avenue thence southeasterly over Germantown Avenue to an intersection with Mt. Pleasant Avenue thence northeasterly on Mt. Pleasant Avenue to Chew Street thence southeasterly on Chew Street to an intersection with Olney Avenue thence easterly over Olney Avenue to an intersection with Roosevelt Boluevard a distance of about 8.76 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Montgomery county line on Bethlehem Pike thence southeasterly on the Bethlehem Pike to an intersection with Lincoln Drive thence on Lincoln Drive to an intersection with Cliveden Street thence southerly on Cliveden Street to an intersection with Park line thence over Park line to an intersection with Walnut Lane thence over Walnut Lane to an intersection with Ridge Avenue thence southerly on Ridge Avenue to the intersection of Park Drive and Ridge Avenue a distance of about 4.72 miles

Beginning at a point on the Philadelphia City-Rockledge borough line on Oxford Avenue thence southeasterly on Oxford Avenue to an intersection with Hasbrook Avenue thence southerly on Hasbrook Avenue to an intersection with Hartel Street thence southeasterly on Hartel Street to an intersection with Rockwell Avenue thence southerly on Rockwell Avenue to an intersection with Oxford Avenue thence southerly on Oxford Avenue to the intersection of Oxford Avenue and the Roosevelt Boulevard a distance of about 3.36 miles

Section 2 Payments from said appropriations shall be made from time to time by requisition of the Department of Public Works of said City after approval by the Department of Highways

Section 3 This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, (Senate Bill No. 1), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the Act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An Act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shanango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of the surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 70, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated

Whereas Present conditions of unemployment aggravate the normal situation facing public authorities charged with the care of the poor impose a burden which local government is unable to bear and demand the exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public health safety morals and welfare therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health safety morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment the sum of ten million dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for payment to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor which appropriation shall be allocated as hereinafter provided and paid over by said Department in December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (1931) and the months of January February March April and May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two (1932) The amount to be paid over to or for the use of said subdivisions during said months shall be as follows

1931	
December	$1,000,000
1932	
January	2,000,000
February	2,000,000
March	2,000,000
April	2,000,000
May	1,000,000
Total	$10,000,000

Section 2 The Department of Welfare shall make an allocation during said months of the moneys appropriated to it among the several counties of this Commonwealth on a ratio that the estimated number of unemployed persons in a county bears to the estimated total number of unemployed persons in the entire Commonwealth as shown by the tables complied and issued by the Department of Labor and Industry

The December allocation shall be made on the basis of the table contained in Special Bulletin Number thirty-three page thirteen issued by the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on the basis of any later table issued by said Department of Labor and Industry prior to the time any allocation is to be made by the Department of Welfare and the basis of allocation shall be changed from time to time as new tables are issued by the Department of Labor and Industry which shall be at least every two months

Section 3 Where a political subdivision charged with the care of the poor is coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county from time to time shall be forthwith paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the Department of Welfare to such political subdivision

Where the territory of such a political subdivision or divisions is not coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county other than a county coextensive with a city shall from time to time be paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the Department of Welfare to the county treasury and shall in turn be allocated to the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor located wholly or partly within such county by the county commissioners with the approval of the court of common pleas on the basis of unemployed persons resident within the several subdivisions as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable and when such allocation has been made the amounts paid into the county treasury by the Department shall be paid to the respective subdivisions entitled thereto

In counties coextensive with cities the moneys allocated to the county shall be paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the State Department of Welfare into the city treasury and shall be allocated by the Department of Welfare of such city among the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor within such city on the basis of unemployed persons within the respective subdivisions as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable and when such allocation has been made the amounts paid into the city treasury shall be paid to the respective subdivisions entitled thereto

Section 4 Each political subdivision charged by law with the care of the poor shall have authority under the provisions of this act any law to the contrary notwithstanding to expend the moneys received from the appropriation made by this act for the purpose of providing food clothing fuel and shelter for residents within their districts who are in need of the same In no case shall any of said appropriation be used for paying cash commonly known as a "dole" to persons entitled to relief

Section 5 The amounts allocated to political subdivisions under the provisions of this act and by them expended shall be audited by the auditors of the respective political subdivisions in the same manner and with like effect as other moneys expended by such subdivisions.

Section 6 This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 74, as follows:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the amount appropriated by the act to which this is a supplement the sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare as an emergency appropriation for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three to be paid by it to the hospitals hereinafter designated in the amounts hereinafter specified for the purpose of the maintenance of such hospitals in the manner prescribed by law at the rate of three dollars ($3) per diem for the medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated in such hospitals who are entitled to free service and for each day of part pay service such proportion of the three dollars ($3) per diem rate as the part of the regular charge which the person treated is not able to pay bears to the regular ward charge for free service except that no hospital shall receive compensation at a rate exceeding the actual cost of service per capita in its public ward

Adrian Hospital Association Punsutawney ...$	6,400
Allegheny General Hospital Pittsburgh	50,700
Allegheny Valley Hospital Tarentum	5,500
Allentown Hospital Allentown	30,800
Altoona Hospital	16,200
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach Philadelphia	2,800
American Oncologic Hospital Philadelphia	4,800
Anthracite Hospital of Pottsville	2,500
Barnes Simon H. Memorial Hospital	800
Beaver Valley General Hospital New Brighton	4,500
Belvedere Hospital Pittsburgh	1,100
Berwick Hospital	3,800
Blair J C Memorial Hospital Huntingdon	10,300
Bloomsburg Hospital	7,500
Braddock General Hospital	13,300
Bradford Hospital	10,100
Brookville Hospital	1,800
Brownsville General Hospital	9,500
Butler County General Hospital	4,700
Canonsburg General Hospital	4,700
Carbondale Emergency Hospital	5,600
Carlisle Hospital	6,400
Centre County Hospital Bellefonte	8,100
Chambersburg Hospital	5,300
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital	7,800
Chester County Hospital West Chester	15,500
Chester Hospital City of Chester	20,100
Christian H Buhl Hospital Sharon	6,500
Citizens General Hospital New Kensington	11,000
Clearfield Hospital	11,000
Coatesville Hospital	13,200
Columbia Hospital Columbia	3,900
Community Hospital Kane	1,800
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	22,400
Corry Hospital Association	3,600
Coudersport General Hospital	1,000
Delaware County Hospital	7,000
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives	31,000
Easton Hospital	16,800
Elizabeth Steel Magee Pittsburgh	12,600
Elk County General Hospital Ridgway	5,600
Ellwood City Hospital	2,600
Eye and Ear Hospital Pittsburgh	6,000
Frankford Hospital Philadelphia	18,400
Franklin City Hospital	2,400
Frederick Douglas Memorial Hospital and Training School Philadelphia	4,500
Garretson Hospital Philadelphia	4,800
General Hospital of Monroe County East Stroudsbug	3,100
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	30,500
Good Samaritan Hospital Lebanon	9,500
Grandview Hospital Sellersville	4,300
Grandview Hospital for Consumptives Oil City	4,700
Greene County Memorial Hospital Waynesburg	2,800
Greenville Hospital Greenville	1,300
Grove City Hospital	1,000
Hahnemann Hospital Philadelphia	47,100
Hahnemann Hospital Scranton	15,400

Hamot Hospital Association Erie	23,200
Hanover General Hospital Hanover	3,400
Harrisburg Hospital Harrisburg	22,400
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital Harrisburg	16,000
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County Chester	8,400
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital Pittsburgh	24,000
Homepathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading	17,500
Homestead Hospital	12,500
Indiana Hospital	9,500
Jamison Memorial Hospital Association New Castle	7,800
Jefferson Medical College Hospital	55,300
Kane Summit Hospital Association	2,800
Kensington Hospital for Women Philadelphia	9,500
Kittanning General Hospital	2,300
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society Rossmere	16,000
Lancaster General Hospital	17,100
Latrobe Hospital	5,900
Lewistown Hospital	12,800
Lock Haven Hospital	10,000
Lying-in-Charity Hospital Philadelphia	21,900
Maple Avenue Hospital Association DuBois	3,600
Maternity Hospital Philadelphia	9,100
McKeesport Hospital	16,200
Meadville City Hospital	3,900
Memorial Hospital Association Monongahela City	3,800
Memorial Hospital Roxborough Philadelphia	13,600
Chestnut Hill Hospital Philadelphia	5,600
Children's Hospital Bainbridge Street Philadelphia	12,600
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	28,000
Mercy Hospital Altoona	13,100
Mercy Hospital Philadelphia	16,800
Mercy Hospital Wilkes-Barre	21,700
Mid-Valley Hospital Blakely	7,300
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria	10,900
Montefiore Hospital Pittsburgh	18,000
Montgomery Hospital Norristown	10,100
Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant	5,800
Mount Sinai Hospital Philadelphia	33,600
Nason Hospital Association Roaring Springs	8,100
National Stomach Hospital Philadelphia	1,600
Northern Liberties Hospital	5,700
Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia	8,300
Northwestern General Hospital Philadelphia	4,900
Ohio Valley General Hospital McKees Rocks	6,700
Oil City Hospital	7,200
Packer Mary M Hospital Sunbury	7,800
Packer Robert Hospital Sayre	22,400
Passavant Hospital Pittsburgh	15,300
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Oakburne	11,200
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (Contributors)	36,600
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	18,200
Phoenixville Hospital	4,900
Pittsburgh Hospital Association	15,600
Pittston Hospital Association	12,600
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	2,900
Pottstown Hospital	5,000
Pottsville Hospital	15,100
Presbyterian Hospital Pittsburgh	17,700
Providence Hospital of Beaver County	3,000
Punxsutawney Hospital Association	3,900
Reading Hospital	26,300
Renovo Hospital	1,500
Rochester General Hospital	8,700
Rush Hospital for Consumptives Philadelphia	18,500
Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children Philadelphia	16,800
Saint Francis Hospital Pitsburgh	.....
Saint John's General Hospital Pittsburgh	12,900
Saint Joseph's Hospital Carbondale	3,600
Saint Luke's Hospital South Bethlehem	19,600
Saint Luke's Homepathic Hospital Philadelphia Children's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	23,700
Saint Vincent's Hospital Association Erie	22,800
Temple University Hospital Philadelphia	27,700
Sewickly Valley Hospital	7,300
South Side Hospital Pittsburgh	19,900
Spencer Hospital Meadville	8,400
Stetson Hospital Philadelphia	3,900
Suburban General Hospital Bellevue	4,400
Taylor Hospital Association	7,600
Taylor Hospital Ridley Park	6,500
Titusville Hospital	1,700
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	25,000
Uniontown Hospital	15,900
University of Pennsylvania Hospital Philadelphia	46,400
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital Howard Hospital University of Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital. Medico-Chirurgical Hospital Philadelphia	50,400
Warner Annie M Hospital Gettysburg	2,200
Warren General Hospital	4,200
Washington Hospital	16,200
Wayne County Memorial Hospital Honesdale	1,000
Waynesboro Hospital	3,900
Western Pennsylvania Hospital Pittsburgh	45,500
Westmoreland Hospital Association Greensburg	10,200
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women	11,500
West Side Hospital Association Scranton	18,300
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital	37,800
Williamsport Hospital	23,600
Wills Eye Hospital Philadelphia	18,900
Women's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	17,700
Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	13,300
Women's Medical College Hospital Philadelphia	16,800
Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	8,500
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital Wilkes-Barre	9,600
York Hospital	21,500
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	2,800
Quakertown Hospital Association	1,800
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children of Erie Pennsylvania	2,100
Total	$2,000,000

Section 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this act no part of the appropriation made to the Department of Welfare thereunder shall be paid to any hospital therein named if such hospital is a denominational or sectarian institution or corporation or association.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO RECOMIT HOUSE BILL NO. 74.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker I would have liked full well to have taken some time on the agreement to transscribe this bill for third reading.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Allegheny refer to Bill No. 74?

Mr. STEEDLE. Yes, Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 74. This is known as the Hospital Appropriation of $2,000,000 allocated in the proportion of 27% plus to each individual hospital in the State of Pennsylvania that received an appropriation in the session of 1931. The Committee on appropriations extended the courtesy to the lady secretary of the Department of Welfare. Mrs. Liveright, at the request of the Governor. The Governor's recommendation on the appropriation of $2,000,000 was that it be given to the Welfare Department to disburse to such hospitals that have produced the greatest number of free day services, and

the ones that are in need more than others. However, the Committee thought that the allocation on the present basis to each institution was a fairer rate of division than allowing it to be given to the Department of Welfare. I hold in my hand a report of the free services from the various State Hospitals of the State. Out of the entire number of institutions there are only about twenty of these institutions that have probably received a better appropriation than the services that have been rendered in a particular quarter but the most of these institutions are on the red side of the ledger. Taking for granted however that no institution receives from the Department of Welfare through its appropriation the exact amount of money on free service per diem cost at $3 rate per day; it is based on about a 47% basis. However, today in the Governor's office in a meeting at which many of the members of the House were present, his Attorney General recommended and suggested an amendment to the present allocation in the bill. His intention or his suggestion was as follows: That $1,000,000 of the $2,000,000 be allocated directly, and the other $1,000,000 be placed in the hands of the Welfare Department to give the institutions who are rendering more services and are more in need. That is the theory on which it was based.

We asked the Attorney General if we would present himself before the Committee tomorrow at its usual Tuesday morning meeting and explain in full detail just what he had in mind. He brought out some particular question relative to the Act of 1889 for a layman, and not being familiar with the provisions of that Act. Being a layman and not being familiar with the provisions of that act, naturally we will be more familiar with it tomorrow when we have had the Act read and probably have it interpreted by many of the members of the Committee, and we can possibly come back to the House and explain some of the provisions of the Act of 1889, whatever they are. However, we felt, and I feel and I am reasonably amenable to all argument, that if he has anything better in mind than we have in this allocation, that we should accept his recommendation; however, up until such time as it is shown that it is better, or we can be shown that it is better, we stand as we stood last Tuesday in sending out the bill. However, I told him this and invited him to come to the meeting, and in accordance with that invitation, I move you, Mr. Speaker, that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, has not this bill passed second reading and is now to be transcribed for third reading?

The SPEAKER. The Chair so understands it.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, then the motion would be out of order unless the bill went back to where it originally was.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that a motion to recommit is in order even if the bill has been ordered to be transcribed for third reading.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Steedle.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STEEDLE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I could not hear all of the gentleman's explanation. Is it not a fact that Tuesday of last week the Secretary of the Department of Welfare appeared before us and pleaded that the Department should be permitted to allocate this money, and that was turned down by the Committee.

Mr. STEEDLE. Absolutely correct.

Mr. TALBOT. Is it not a fact that the Committee unanimously voted to report out this bill as it was set up with the allocation to the various hospitals?

Mr. STEEDLE. Yes, sir.

Mr. TALBOT. I would like to ask just why the change of attitude, because he didn't say that in his explanation.

Mr. STEEDLE. It is not a change of attitude, Mr. Talbot. I would like to make that plain to every member of the House, but when the Governor brought the question up this afternoon at the meeting when we were discussing the question of revenues for this current special session, at the close thereof he called attention to our action on last Tuesday, much, however, to his disapproval. Then the Attorney General said that after talking it over with the Governor he had a solution to offer if we could see fit to consider that suggestion. However, I told him in turn that I could only talk for myself, that the Committee had already acted, but I felt the Committee would do him the honor to listen to his proposition, but that any proposition he might present would in no way bind any member of that Committee and change his or her opinion on the advantage of this allocation, and if the Committee was desirous of letting the bill ride as it is, that is the way it will ride, irrespective of the Attorney General's opinion or suggestion. We are only asking this as a matter of courtesy to the Attorney General, and that means a mater of only a day's delay.

Mr. TALBOT. May I ask the gentleman whether he is at liberty to inform the House as to what solution the Attorney General offered in the nature of a compromise, if there is any?

Mr. STEEDLE. As far as I can understand he has a program in mind of taking one-half of the $2,000,000 and allowing us to directly allocate that $1,000,000 to the institutions, the other $1,000,000 to be placed in the hands of the Welfare Department, and then in turn divide it out.

Mr. TALBOT. I thank the gentleman from Allegheny. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this might be an opportune time for this whole House to come into a committee on appropriations, that we might know just what has transpired up to this point on this particular bill. The gentleman from Allegheny very kindly told us of the compromise program offered by the Attorney General in that we might not take this $2,000,000 and allocate it as we have done in this bill, but he would be willing to have us allocate $1,000,000 to the Department of Welfare, and we to allocate the other million. The Secretary of Welfare came before us and pleaded her cause, and without any discussion in that Committee, and I do not believe I am divulging any secrets of the Committee, we unanimously reported this bill out.

We are changing, and that very seriously, all legislative procedure. Never, as I read legislative history, did we ask an opinion on the constitutionality of Acts that came before this House. In the ordinary course of events the bills are passed, that is, if they are passed, and then he defends the Legislature insofar as the constitutionality of these Acts are concerned.

Members of the House, have we arrived at a point when we are going to dally with the suffering frailities of human

beings; have we arrived in this great Commonwealth at a point where we are willing to let suffering people die, for want of a place to go and the money to provide for a place where they may rest their heads, where they may call in medical attention and where lives may be saved? I have faith in the membership of this body and I do not want to take your time, but in the 1931 session, the regular session, we tried to allocate this money. We were told we could not do it, and the Appropriation Committee so voted, and now your Appropriation Committee voted to appropriate in proportion to what the Governor gave to the various hospitals and with all due respect to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Steedle, I ask you to vote this motion down.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STEEDLE. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman if there would be any objection to allowing this bill to proceed to third reading tomorrow, and in the meantime permit the Attorney General to come before the Committee tomorrow, and if for any reason after the Attorney General has spoken, if the House desires to have the bill recommitted on third reading, there will be nothing to prevent the recommittment.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I am perfectly agreeable. It is not that I am trying to shove anything over on the membership of the House. I will withdraw my motion and it will be all right to hear him tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny having withdrawn the motion the question is no longer before the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 27 as follows:

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth be amended by adding thereto section one C to read as follows

Section 1 C The General Assembly shall have power by general law to levy taxes on incomes from whatever source derived or taxes measured by income and such taxes shall not be deemed to be property taxes Laws providing for taxes on incomes or measured by income may provide for exemptions and the graduation of rates

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—125.

Adams,	Griffith, J. W.,	Memolo,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Hagmaier,	Meredith,	Soffel,
Bechtel,	Harkins,	Miller,	Spangler,
Bell,	Heffner,	Moore, D. G.,	Spann,
Bicker,	Henderson,	Mumford,	Squibb,
Black,	Hermansen,	Munley,	Staudenmeier,
Bowers,	Himes,	Musser,	Steedle,
Brown, E. P.,	Hoffman,	O'Neill,	Sterling,
Byrne,	Holcombe,	Peelor,	Stevenson,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Post,	Stewart,
Cauffiel,	Hutton,	Raub,	Stone,
Cordier,	Jones, B.,	Reader,	Storer,
Denman,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Strickler,
Dietrich,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Surface,
Dunn,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Terry,
Dwyer,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Tucker,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Rice,	Turner,
Evans, J. T.,	Lewis,	Richards,	Wade,
Evans, T. C.,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Wall,
Eveland,	Lose,	Roan,	Watson,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Ronemus,	Way,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Wettach,
Frederick,	Male,	Ruth,	Wike,
Gangloff,	Maloney,	Sarig,	Williams, G. W.,
Garard,	Marcks,	Schrock	Williams, I. B.,
Gicking,	Mason,	Scott,	Williams, J. J.,
Gillette,	McArran,	Sheely,	Wilson, L. M.,
Goehring,	McCallister,	Sheffer,	Wilson, T. B.,
Graham,	McClure,	Shettel,	Wise,
Griffin,	McElwee,	Shortz,	Wood,
Griffith, C. R.,	McKay,	Simon,	Wright,
			Ziesenheim,

NAYS—59.

Argentieri,	Flynn,	Mathay,	Sautter,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Fox,	Metzler,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Fuller,	Millar	Snyder,
Baldrige,	Gaghan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Greeby,	Myers, P. M.,	Stadtlander,
Beyer,	Green,	Neely,	Stott,
Blumberg,	Haines,	Nothnagle,	Tahl,
Brown, T. J.,	Hartsock,	Patterson,	Talbot,
Burns,	Haws,	Pennock,	Weaver,
Conner,	Heffernan,	Perry,	Weidemann,
Cooke,	Heffran,	Peters,	White,
Duffy,	Jaffe,	Pitts,	Witkin,
Ederer,	Jones, E. F.,	Powell,	Yeakel,
Fish,	Kahle,	Rieder,	Goodnough,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Root,	Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to section one article eighteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I wish to speak in favor of the measure which is now before us. It is known as House Joint Resolution No. 34, which I believe should receive the support of every member.

This Resolution proposes changing Section One of Article Eighteen of our State Constitution, to permit submitting amendments thereto, which have been passed twice by the General Assembly, to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at the next general or municipal election, instead of submitting them every five years, as now provided.

This same proposed amendment was before this House at the last session, and received a substantial vote in its favor. It did not, however, receive sufficient support for its passage; but after the vote had been taken I was assured by a number of members that they would have voted for the measure had they understood more fully its purpose. For that reason I take this opportunity to explain it.

The effect of the proposed change in the Constitution for which this Resolution provides, would merely be to expedite

the adoption of future constitutional amendments, and avoid cluttering up ballots with an unreasonable number of proposed amendments, as now frequently happens because the Constitution provides that amendments thereto can only be submitted to a vote of the electors every five years.

It seems to me that any proposed constitutional amendment which is of sufficient importance to pass two General Assemblies should be promptly submitted to a vote of the people for adoption or rejection.

The other good reason for making the proposed change is because it will spread the number of future amendments to be voted upon by the electors over more elections. With fewer amendments before them at any given election they will be better able to give more and closer attention, and therefore vote more intelligently than is the case when too many propositions are before them at one time, as frequently happens. When there are too many at one time, experience has shown, the tendency of the voter is to ignore them entirely; and for this reason, under present conditions, the vote is usually light on constitutional questions.

For the sake of expediting the passage of future important legislation which may require constitutional sanction, and as a matter of simplifying the ballot by reducing the number of amendments to be voted upon at any one time, may I urge you to support the Joint Resolution now before you?

On the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—78.

Baldrige,	Harkins,	McKay,	Sheely,
Barton,	Hermansen,	Metzier,	Sheffer,
Bell,	Himes,	Miller,	Shettel,
Beyer,	Hoffman,	Moore, D. G.,	Simon,
Bicker,	Hoopes,	Moore, W. H.,	Sinwell,
Black,	Hutton,	Mumford,	Soffel,
Brown, E. P.,	Jaffe,	Munley,	Spann,
Cauffiel,	Jones, B.,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Cordier,	Kahle,	Post,	Steedle,
Denman,	Kleckner,	Powell,	Stevenson,
Dietrich,	Lewis,	Raub,	Stone,
Dunn,	Lynch,	Reed, G. L.,	Storb,
Dwyer,	Maloney,	Rice,	Storer,
Emhardt,	Marcks,	Richards,	Tucker,
Evans, T. C.,	Mason,	Riddle,	Williams, G. W.,
Eveland,	McArran,	Roan,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	McClure,	Ronemus,	Williams, J. J.,
Flinchbaugh,	McElwee,	Ruth,	Wilson, L. M.,
Frederick,	McGregor,	Sarig,	Wood,
Griffith, C. R.,			

NAYS—89.

Adams,	Gaghan,	Musser,	Stewart,
Argentieri,	Gicking,	Myers, P. M.,	Strickler,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Goehring,	Neely,	Tahl,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Greeby,	Nothnagle,	Talbot,
Batchelor,	Green,	Patterson,	Terry,
Bechtel,	Greenstein,	Pennock,	Turner,
Bidelspacher,	Griffith, J. W.,	Perry,	Wade,
Blumberg,	Hagmaier,	Peters,	Wall,
Bowers,	Haines,	Pitts,	Watson,
Brown, T. J.,	Hartsock,	Reader,	Way,
Burns,	Haws,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Weaver,
Bryne,	Heffernan,	Rieder,	Weidemann,
Carmany,	Heffner,	Root,	White,
Conner,	Heffran,	Sautter,	Wike,
Cooke,	Henderson,	Schrock	Wilson, T. B.,
Duffy,	Holcombe,	Scott,	Wise,
Ederer,	Jones, E. F.,	Shellenberger,	Witkin,
Evans, J. T.,	King,	Snyder,	Wright,
Fish,	Leidich,	Spangler,	Yeakel,
Fleisher,	Lose,	Stadtlander,	Ziesenheim,
Flynn,	Lucas,	Staudenmeier,	Goodnough,
Fox,	McCallister,	Sterling,	Speaker.
Fuller,	Memolo,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11.00 o'clock in honor and memory of the late Honorable August C. Metzinger deceased.

The motion was agreed to, and at 11.45 o'clock P. M. House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11.00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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SENATE

TUESDAY, December 8, 1931.

The Senate met at 11:30 A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Our gracious Heavenly Father, we stand in reverence before Thee this morning. Our hearts are saddened through the information that a former member of this body, ex-Senator Snyder, an office-holder of the State and one of its honored citizens, has suddenly been taken from our midst.

We entreat Thee to administer Thy fatherly comfort to the bereaved members of his family and the large number of friends who mourn his loss.

As these honored public servants pass from the scenes of their activities grant that worthy successors may be found who will serve their fellowmen with a like spirit of earnestness, sincerity and devotion.

For these favors we entreat Thee in the name of our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session when, on motion of Mr. GELDER, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 27, (Senate Bill No. 39), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth by adding to article nine section one C

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth; placing the sanatorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

Also from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

SHERIFF.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 7th, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the appointment of Honorable Frank I. Gollmar, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, as Sheriff of Allegheny County, vice Robert Sneath Cain, of Pittsburgh, resigned, until the first Monday of January, 1934, and until his successor shall be duly qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BALDWIN,

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon all nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BALDWIN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Apple,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Einstein,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF HONORABLE CHARLES A. SNYDER.

Mr. EARNEST offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 8, 1931.

An outstanding graduate of this Senate has answered the final summons. The Honorable Charles A. Snyder is no more.

Yesterday, alive and well; today, the happy spirit that endeared him to all of us has gone, and we are grieved.

Beginning in 1903, he served three terms in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, was a Member of this Senate from 1909 until 1917, when he resigned to become Auditor General of the State, from which office he was advanced to State Treasurer. In his home City of Pottsville, he acted as City Solicitor, and in the County of Schuylkill, he served as County Controller, County Solicitor, and finally as District Attorney.

His reelection, without opposition, only a month ago, to the office of District Attorney of his County, best evidences the value of his services to his home folks, and their appreciation of him and his work.

It was here in the Senate that his genial manner, his scintillating wit and his winning smile, brewed the friendships that carried him to places of high honor in the Commonwealth.

As a fighter for the things for which he stood, and in the interests of his friends and constituents, he won the respect of his fellow members who ever saw the gentle kindliness that always lurked beneath the show of strife; therefore be it

Resolved, That the unexpected death of the Honorable Charles A. Snyder has shocked and grieved the Members of this Senate;

That his County will be deprived of the services of an efficient, experienced and honest official;

That the Commonwealth will lose its most picturesque political figure;

That those who called him friend will miss the sunshine of his smile and the warmth of his friendship, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and a copy thereof be forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate to the surviving son and daughter of the said Honorable Charles A. Snyder.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION AS TO EXPENSES OF THE STATE.

Mr. HOWELL offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

In the Senate, December 8, 1931.

Whereas, the Governor of the Commonwealth did on February third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one in complance with Article VI of the Act of April ninth one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven present to the General Assembly the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the biennium June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three together with a supplement thereto with statements showing actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments boards and commissions and appropriations for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty and estimated classified operating expenditures for the fiscal year June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one based on budgets submitted as of October first one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and

Whereas, The General Assembly therefore only has before it at this time the estimated classified operating expenditures for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, It has no statements before it of the classified operating expenditures of the State Government of the departments, boards and commissions and appropriations for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth has called the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session on November ninth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one for the purpose of enacting enabling legislation for unemployment relief by passing additional tax laws and making appropriations, and

Whereas, In order to intelligently act upon the matters contained in the Governor's call it is necessary for the General Assembly to have before it actual information as to the revenues expenditures and unexpended appropriations of the State Government to date therefore be it

Resolved, (If the House of Represenatives concur) That for the information of the Senate and in order that it may be advised from official records of the State of the finances of the Commonwealth the departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth are hereby directed to submit to the Senate either direct (or through the office of the Budget Secretary who is hereby directed to transmit the same to the Senate) by Monday December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the following:

1. Statements showing the actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments boards and commissions for the fiscal year June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one in order to complete the statement of actual classified operating expenditures for the biennial period June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (The supplement of the budget of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and thirty-three merely shows the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year June first one thousand nine hundred thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one)
2. Statement showing the appropriation liability of the General Fund as of June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one
3. Statement showing the appropriation liability of the General Fund as of December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one itemized by appropriations
4. Statement showing appropriations as approved by the Governor for the biennial period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three together with deficiency appropriations approved in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one
5. Statement showing the actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments boards and commissions and appropriations for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated classified operating expenditures from December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and the estimated classified operating expenditures from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

All such statements shall be in such form as to be comparable with statements as shown in the supplement to the budget of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and thirty-three and shall include all special operating funds and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate shall upon its passage transmit a copy of this resolution to each department board and commission receiving State appropriations and those being maintained by the special operating funds and a copy to the Budget Secretary.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from his Excellency the

Governor of the Commonwealth which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 8, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL.

D. G. Watkins, of Lansford, Carbon County, vice John R. Boyle, of Coaldale, deceased, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

B. F. Davis of Nesquehoning, Carbon County, vice W. J. Hatrick, of Mauch Chunk, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Wm. T. Harris, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, vice Mrs. Mary R. Bower, of East Stroudsburg, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Robert F. Brinton, of West Chester, Chester County, vice Irvine B. Dickey, of Oxford, deceased, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act providing for the assessment and taxation in counties of the first class for county city school and poor purposes of certain real property of public service companies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter in order to raise additional revenue to aid in unemployment relief and to promote public works thereby furnishing employment it shall be lawful in all counties of the first class to annually assess for taxation for county city school and poor purposes at the same rate as upon other real property all real property of public service companies (except rights of way) whether such real property is necessary or not necessary for the exercise of the corporate franchise such property is hereby made taxable for county city school and poor purposes

Section 2 This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor but shall authorize the collection of taxes only for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and not thereafter saving the right to collect any taxes due and unpaid after the expiration of this act

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to explain very briefly. In the first place, this bill was reported out of the Committee on Finance by Mr. Salus, and it has the endorsement of the Philadelphia Organization; there is no doubt about that. The bill is for the purpose of raising additional revenue for unemployment relief, and it reads; "it shall be lawful for all counties of the first class to annually assess, levy and collect taxes, at the same rate as upon other real property, upon all real property of public service companies (except rights of way)," and this shall be for two years only, 1932 and 1933.

When this bill was called up last week the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, and the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, said the bill was both unconstitutional and dangerous; so the bill has been amended to suit these gentlemen. I hope the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, will vote for it. I am sorry the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is not here.

When it comes to the question of contitutionality it is kind of a draw,—Senator Buckman and the Attorney General, on one side, and exchief Justice Von Moschzisker on the other. Now, it may embarrass the Governor to be faced with a bill taxing public utilities declared unconstitutional by his Attorney General, because I should think he would like to sign a bill to tax public utilities.

I would like to say, incidentally, that the gas companies deserve no consideration, because they do not pay a gross receipts tax, 8 mills; nor do they pay a capital stock tax, because they are manufacturers. So they can easily afford to pay this real estate tax for two years.

As a matter of fact, these exemptions amount to $29,000,000, in Philadelphia in this one class, of which the Philadelphia Electric is exempt to the extent of $12,000,000; and we certainly need the money.

The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, thought it was a mistake to attempt to be, in any way, humorous about this bill; and I would like to apologize to him for trying to be humorous about it,—because there is nothing funny about the Philadelphia budget, and I would like to be very serious on this occasion; if anything needs a friend, it is the Philadelphia budget.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Apple,	Earnest,	Krause,	Roberts,
Aron,	Fay,	Lanius,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Scott,
Bell,	Freeman,	McClure,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Harris,	Painter,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Howell,	Prince,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Rial,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Kitts,		

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the au-

thority of the same That section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That to meet emergencies occasioned by business depression and the consequent noncollection of taxes it shall be lawful for the council of any city of the first class during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to authorize the creation of one or more emergency loans not exceeding in the aggregate three million dollars ($3,000,000) in excess of the emergency borrowing power granted to the council of such cities by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred eighty-one) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" and said council shall have additional appropriating power to the extent of the proceeds of such emergency loan or loans Any such loan or loans shall be negotiated on behalf of the city by the mayor the city controller the city solicitor or any two of them and shall be upon notes for periods as may be specified therein or in any renewal thereof but such notes shall be repayable from the income of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Apple,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Aron,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Harris,	Painter,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Howell,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Rial,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That to meet emergencies occasioned by business depression and unemployment it shall be lawful for the council of any city of the first class during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to authorize the creation of one or more emergency loans not exceeding in the aggregate three million dollars ($3,000,000) in excess of the emergency borrowing power granted to the council of such cities by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and eighty-one) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" The said council shall have additional appropriating power to the extent of the proceeds of such emergency loan or loans Any such loan or loans shall be negotiated on behalf of the city by the mayor the city controller the city solicitor or any two of them and shall be upon notes for periods as may be specified therein or in any renewal thereof but such notes shall be repayable from the income of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

And the amendment made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Apple,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Aron,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 8, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a Notary Public, for a term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

INDIANA COUNTY.

C. E. Wassam, Starford.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

RECESS.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess of ten minutes.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk, having reported that the following bill had passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 77), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1530), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon), in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 13 (Senate Bill No. 40), entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 40 (Senate Bill No. 41), entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

House Bill No. 47 (Senate Bill No. 42), entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 50 (Senate Bill No. 43), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 70 (Senate Bill No. 44), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 74 (Senate Bill No. 45), entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintennance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 40, (House Bill No. 13), entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 42 (House Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain counties of the first class and making necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 43 (House Bill No. 50), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State Highways.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 44 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 45 (House Bill No. 74), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

Mr. RIAL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RIAL, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 41 (House Bill No. 40), entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended, the following resolution:

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION AS TO EXPENSES OF THE STATE.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania December 1, 1931.

Whereas, There are complaints among the Members of the Legislature of the manner in which the revenues of the Commonwealth are expended, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the Senate are hereby created a Legislative Auditing Committee with power to examine and audit all expenditures made by any Department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, and be it

Resolved, That the Members of said Legislative Auditing Committee shall employ such clerical and other services as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon them by this resolution and in addition, shall be reimbursed for traveling and hotel expenses actually incurred, such moneys to be paid out of an item to be inserted in the general appropriation bill for such purpose, and be it further

Resolved, That the actual duties of the said Committee shall terminate at the close of the present fiscal year, and that the said Committee shall present a full report of its audit to the next session of the General Assembly not later than March first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 1, 1931.

Whereas, There are complaints among the Members of the Legislature of the manner in which the revenues of the Commonwealth are expended, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the Senate are hereby created a Legislative Auditing Committee with power to examine and audit all expenditures made by any Department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, and be it

Resolved, That the Members of said Legislative Auditing Committee shall employ such clerical and other services as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon them by this resolution and in addition, shall be reimbursed for traveling and hotel expenses actually incurred, such moneys to be paid out of an item to be inserted in the general appropriation bill for such purpose, and be it further

Resolved, That the actual duties of the said Committee shall terminate at the close of the present fiscal year, and that the said Committee shall present a full report of its audit to the next session of the General Assembly not later than March first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Rule 39, which requires resolutions reported from committee to lie on the table one day, be suspended and that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the Resolution just reported from committee.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO READ BILLS FIRST TIME.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the bills reported from committees at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonweatlh; placing the sanitorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41 (House Bill No. 40), entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 40 (House Bill No. 13), entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 42 (House Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 43 (House Bill No. 50), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 44 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

And said bill having been read at length the first time Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 45 (House Bill No. 74), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:09 P. M. until Wednesday morning, December 9, at 10:00 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, December 8, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

Accept the praise we bring unto Thee, our Lord, for the mercies that are new with each passing day. Incline our hearts unto Thee this morning hour and help us to walk in paths that are right.

A great Commonwealth has committed unto the members of this House a responsible stewardship. In Thy Book we read that it is required of stewards that they be faithful. Give to us all this day, we pray, Thy Divine council and wisdom from on high, that we may indeed be good stewards,—workmen that need not be ashamed. Again may Thy challenge inspire us all: "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"

Bless the good we try to do. Forgive all our failures and mistakes. And may the outcome of all our labors be pleasing unto Thee. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MILLAR, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 66, entitled

An act in aid of unemployment relief for the citizens of this Commonwealth by providing for preference to citizens of this Commonwealth in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth; conferring certain duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and providing penalties.

RESOLUTION.

EXTENDING SYMPATHY ON DEATH OF HON. CHARLES A. SNYDER.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. The resolution was twice read considered and unanimously adopted.

In the House of Representatives, December 8, 1931.

The Honorable Charles A. Snyder has gone.

Only yesterday afternoon he smilingly trod these Legislative Halls, which knew him so well, but ere the midnight shadows fell he wrapped the drapery of his couch about him, and began life's final sleep—alone.

Debonair, witty and brilliant, he early won a host of friends and began a political life which brought him many positions of honor and trust.

Beginning in 1903, he served three terms in this House, was a Member of the Senate from 1909 to 1917, when he resigned to become Auditor General of the State, from which office he was advanced to State Treasurer. In his home City of Pottsville, he acted as City Solicitor, and in the County of Schuylkill, he served as County Controller, County Solicitor, and finally as District Attorney.

That he served his City, his County, and his State with marked fidelity to the public's interest, is best evidenced by the final tribute of his County in electing him to the high office of District Attorney without opposition.

Within these walls he made the firm ties which carried him to higher office—here he forged those links of staunch friendship that held unto the end. So long as time endures for those who knew him here he will not be forgotten.

His presence dispelled gloom his smile brightened life's pathway his ready wit chased dull care away and to know him better was to love him more therefore be it

Resolved, That the unexpected death of the Honorable Charles A. Snyder has shocked and grieved the Members of this House; his departure will leave a void as noticeable in these Halls as in his home County; we will miss his smile, his cheer, and his friendship.

That his County will be deprived of the services of an experienced, honest and efficient prosecuting attorney.

That the Commonwealth will lose a former official who was Pennsylvania's most picturesque political figure.

That the countless legion of those who called him friend will miss his ready smile, his warm friendship, his ready help and his enduring kindness; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that a copy thereof be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the surviving son and daughter of the said Honorable Charles A. Snyder.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 21.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven), entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials, authorizing the construction of a dam and a spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to provide for a more equitable distribution of gainful occupations and aid in lessening unemployment it is provided that hereafter no officer and no executive or administrative department and no independent or departmental administrative board or commission of the Commonwealth shall employ or continue to employ in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation or any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation

No person employed in the service of the Commonwealth contrary to the provisions of this act shall be legally entitled to receive or collect any salary or compensation for services rendered to the Commonwealth

It shall be unlawful for any officer of the Commonwealth to knowingly draw any requisition or warrant in favor of or to issue any check for the payment of any salary or compensation from the State Treasury to any person employed contrary to the provisions of this act Any officer of the Commonwealth knowingly violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to surcharge for any moneys of the Commonwealth illegally expended

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend sec. 1, page 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "compensation" the following: "payable out of moneys appropriated at the special session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, to any such department, board or commission by amendment to the General Appropriation Law of June eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "compensation" the following: "payable out of any such appropriation"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to,
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 This act shall take effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

The title was read as follows:

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, line 3, by inserting after the word "compensation" the following: "payable out of certain moneys appropriated at the Special Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and the general session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 31, as follows:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred twenty-four) entitled An act to amend article eleven of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled 'An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto,' by authorizing the directors to make temporary loans to meet unusual expenditures and providing for the payment of such loans" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 225 TEMPORARY LOANS For the purpose of meeting unusual or unforseen demands for maintenance or support of the poor of the district and expenditures in the operation of the district arising therefrom the directors may borrow money and give temporary notes therefor Such temporary notes shall not be for a longer period than [six months] one year shall not bear interest at a higher rate than six per centum shall not be negotiated for less than par The amount of such temporary loans shall be included in the requisition of the directors of the poor and payment thereof shall be provided for by the county commissioners in the next annual tax levy

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 58 (Senate Bill No. 18), entitled:

An act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8 Such sale shall be made on the first Monday of August in the second year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes are assessed and levied or on any day to which such sale may be adjourned or from time to time except in the case of taxes levied for any year prior to

the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty in which case and for such taxes the sale shall be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on any day to which such sale adjourned or readjourned Provided That if any such sale be adjourned or readjourned by public announcement at such sale or adjournment no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for such adjourned or readjourned sale [unless such adjournment or readjournment be for a longer period than thirty days] Provided further That no such adjournment or readjournment shall be for a longer period than thirty days unless the county treasurer with the consent in writing of the county commissioners and the approval of a judge of the court of the county in which the sale is pending shall declare at the time fixed for a sale or any adjournment or readjournments thereof that because of widespread economic and business depression and unusual unemployment incident thereto a sale would be inadvisable in which case any such sale may be adjourned or readjourned at any one time and from time to time for a period not exceeding one year

For each tract of land so disposed of the county treasurer shall be entitled to the following fees which shall be [taxes] taxed as a part of the cost of such proceedings and shall be paid the same as other costs

Advertising each tract including printer's charge the actual cost

Selling each tract or part thereof .....$ .25
Writing and signing each deed 1.50
Acknowledging every deed ..... .50
Writing and filing every bond to acknowledge the purchase money ..... .25

The county shall in the first instance be liable for the cost of advertising treasurers' sales and the fees collected for such advertising shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county

For receiving and paying over the purchase money or taxes collected by him the county treasurer shall be entitled to a commission of two per centum (2%) thereof such commission to be deducted from the amount to be paid to the taxing district upon any settlement with the taxing district and upon presentation to the taxing district of a transcript of the information required to be compiled by the county treasurer by section eleven hereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 22, by striking out the boldface brackets before and after the word "readjourned."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows.

Amend page 1, line 5, of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the word "on" the following:[non-payment] and inserting in lieu thereof the following : nonpayment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63 (Senate Bill No. 20), as follows:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the item making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction additions and alterations of buildings for the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance Pensylvania contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number eighteen A) under the heading "Hospitals for the Insane" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

For the erection and construction of new buildings and for additions and alterations to or replacement of existing buildings for the construction of a dam and for the acquisition of the lands necessary for the construction of the dam for the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance Pennsylvania the sum of five hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($515,000).

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 23, as follows:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act Number One Hundred Five)

entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" by providing for the imposition and disposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section four of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act Number One Hundred Five) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Imposition of Tax Exemption and Deductions A permanent State tax of three cents a gallon or fractional part thereof and in addition thereto for the period commencing the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-two and ending the first day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three an emergency tax of one cent per gallon or fractional part thereof is hereby imposed and assessed upon all liquid fuels used or sold and delivered by distributors within this Commonwealth excepting liquid fuels delivered to the United States government on presentation of a duly authorized United States government exemption certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the department and such liquid fuels used or sold and delivered as are not within the taxing power of this Commonwealth under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States Provided That the tax herein imposed and assessed shall be collected by and paid to the Commonwealth but once in respect to any liquid fuels

Distributors shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the tax imposed by this act

The tax shall be payable upon liquid fuels sold and delivered to or used by the Commonwealth and every political subdivision thereof

Each distributor who shall promptly pay on or before the last day of a particular month the tax due for the preceding month shall be allowed in consideration of leakage spillage shrinkage evaporation and any expense to which he may be put in carrying out the provisions of this act a discount of two per centum on the aggregate amount of tax which is payable by the distributor for such preceeding month The discount may be deducted by the distributor from the amount of tax payable for such a month.

Section 2 That section ten of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 Disposition and Use of Tax (a) One-half cent per gallon of the permanent tax and all of the emergency tax collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund of the State Treasury and such moneys paid into said fund are hereby specifically appropriated for the purposes hereinafter set forth

The moneys so paid into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund except those that are refunded as hereinafter provided shall be paid to the respective counties of this Commonwealth and in counties coextensive with cities to said cities on the first day of June and December of each year in the ratio that the average return made during the three (3) preceding years to each county bears to the average amount returned to all counties for the three preceding years Provided That the distribution of tax to the counties from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund that is payable the first day of August one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one shall be made under the provisions of the acts of Assembly repealed by this act

All money received by the counties and cities hereunder shall be used for the purpose of construction reconstruction maintenance widening and repair of roads highways streets boulevards plazas and bridges and their approaches including the payment of property damage now due or hereafter to become due occasioned by [or] the relocation widening or construction of highways streets boulevards plazas and bridges and their approaches and for the payment of interest on bonds issued for highways and bridge purposes Any county shall also have power to expend such moneys in the construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance of city borough town and township roads streets and highways or in aid of such construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance in accordance with the provisions of existing laws The Commissioners of each county and the proper department of each such city shall make to the department on or before the first day of May and November of each year on forms prescribed prepared and furnished by the department a report showing the receipts and expenditures of such moneys received during the preceding six months by the county or city from the Commonwealth under the provisions of this section Such reports shall be transmitted to the Department of the Auditor General for audit Upon the failure of the county commissioners or city to file any such report the department shall withhold further payments to the county out of the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund until the delinquent report is filed (b) The remaining two and one-half cents per gallon of the permanent tax collected under the provisions of this act all penalties and interest and all interest earned on deposits of the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund shall be paid into the Motor License Fund and are hereby specifically appropriated for the same purposes for which moneys in the Motor License Fund are appropriated by law

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, in regards to the motion which may not have been heard by some of the members of the House I call your attention to the fact that this is the first bill on today's calendar. I see no reason why it should be placed on the postponed calendar. The bill should be considered upon its merits this morning, either be passed or defeated. To place it upon the postponed calendar is merely averting the evil day. There is no reason for it; this is merely a subterfuge to escape action on a bill that has a great deal of merit and I ask you to vote this motion down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—182.

Adams,	Greenstein,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Argentieri,	Griffin,	Miller,	Snyder,
Baker,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, W. H.,	Soffel,
Baldrige,	Griffith, J. W.,	Mumford,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Hagmaier,	Munley,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Musmanno,	Spann,
Bell,	Harkins,	Musser,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Hart,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Haws,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Black,	Heffernan,	Neely,	Steedle,
Blumberg,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Bowers,	Heffner,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Heffran,	Peelor,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Henderson,	Pennock,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Hermansen,	Perry,	Storb,
Burns,	Himes,	Peters,	Storer,
Carmany,	Holcombe,	Pitts,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Holmes,	Post,	Strickler,
Conner,	Hoopes,	Powell,	Surface,
Cooke,	Hutton,	Price,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Jaffe,	Raub,	Talbot,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Reader,	Terry,
Denning,	Kahle,	Reed, F. M.,	Tucker,
Dietrich,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Turner,
Duffy,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wade,
Dunn,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wall,
Ederer,	Labar,	Rhys,	Watson,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Rice,	Way,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Richards,	Weaver,
Eveland,	Lose,	Riddle,	Weidemann,
Fish,	Loucks,	Rieder,	Wettach,
Fitzgerald,	Lucas,	Roan,	White,
Fleisher,	Lynch,	Root,	Wike,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Royle,	Williams, G. W.,
Flynn,	Maloney,	Ruth,	Williams, I. B.,
Fox,	Marcks,	Sarig,	Williams, J. J.,
Frederick,	Mason,	Sautter,	Wilson, L. M.,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Wilson, T. B.,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Schrock	Wise,
Gangloff,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Witkin,
Garard,	McClure,	Scott,	Wood,
Gicking,	McElwee,	Sheely,	Wright,
Gillette,	McGregor,	Sheffer,	Yeakel,
Goehring,	McKay,	Shellenberger,	Ziesenheim,
Graham,	Memolo,	Shortz,	Goodnough,
Greeby,	Meredith,	Simon,	Speaker.
Green,	Metzier,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 13, as follows:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislature and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and the Department of Welfare

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the appropriation made by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one known as "The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one" (Act Number fifteen A) to the Department of Military Affairs for the use of the State Veterans Commission an additional sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the use of the State Veterans Commission in furnishing funds to provide the necessities of life for and to assist otherwise such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled indigent or unemployed and who are in need and have no relatives or other persons legally liable and able to support them

Section 2 That in addition to the appropriations made by the said act to the Department of Welfare for the use of State medical and surgical hospitals the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare to be used by it for the maintenance of the several State medical and surgical hospitals including the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expense and operation of automobiles and other equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel or minor repairs or the replacement of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the said hospitals. The amounts of this appropriation to be expended by the Department of Welfare for the use of any particular State medical and surgical hosiptal shall be allocated and from time to time re-allocated by the Department with the approval of the Governor and certified to the Auditor General and State Treasurer who shall disburse the amounts allocated and re-allocated to the several State medical and surgical hospitals as in the case of appropriations made to the Department of Welfare for the use of particular State medical and surgical hospitals

Section 3 This act shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Wilson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to ask the gentleman who is the sponsor of this bill with respect to section 2, whether or not this appropriation of $250,000 to the Welfare Department is a deficiency appropriation.

Mr. WILSON. I so understand.

Mr. SPANGLER. How did that deficiency occur?

Mr. WILSON. I cannot answer that question.

Mr. SPANGLER. Do you know the purpose to which this money is to be devoted, and what we are voting it for today?

Mr. WILSON. The bill states it.

Mr. SPANGLER. It must be sort of an omnibus proposition without defining how this money is to be spent.

Mr. WILSON. It defines it very clearly, I think, in the bill.

Mr. SPANGLER. Stated in general terms.

Mr. WILSON. In general terms?

Mr. SPANGLER. Yes. You cannot tell how this deficiency occured and why we should appropriate this $250,000?

Mr. WILSON. I cannot. I am not running the Welfare Department.

Mr. SPANGLER. No, but you are sponsor of the bill.

On the question recurring

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—190.

Adams,	Goehring,	McGregor,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Graham.	McKay,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Greeby,	Meredith,	Shettel,
Baldrige,	Green,	Metzier,	Simon,
Barton,	Greenstein,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Snyder,
Bauer,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Mumford,	Sowers,
Bell,	Haines,	Munley,	Spann,
Beyer,	Harkins,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Bicker,	Hart,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Black,	Hartsock,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Blumberg,	Haws,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Bowers,	Heffernan,	Neely,	Sterling,
Braham,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Stevenson,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffner,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffran,	Patterson,	Stone,
Burns,	Henderson,	Peelor,	Storb,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Storer,
Carmany,	Himes,	Perry,	Strickler,
Cauffiel,	Hoffman,	Peters,	Surface,
Conner,	Holcombe,	Pitts,	Tahl,
Cooke,	Holmes,	Post,	Talbot,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Powell,	Terry,
Denman,	Hutton,	Price,	Tucker,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Raub,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Reader,	Wade,
Duffy,	Kahle,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Dunn,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Rice,	Wettach,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Richards,	Wike,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Williams, G. W.,
Fish,	Lose,	Rieder,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, J. J.,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Wilson, L. M.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flynn,	Male,	Root,	Wise,
Fox,	Maloney,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Sarig,	Wood,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Sautter,	Wright,
Gaghan,	McAlee,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Schrock	Ziesenheim,
Garard,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Goodnough,
Gicking,	McClure,	Scott,	Speaker.
Gillette,	McElwee,	Sheely,	

NAYS—1.

Spangler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from Motor License Fund

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—143.

Adams,	Fox,	Lose,	Reed, G. L.,
Argentieri,	Frederick,	Loucks,	Rhodes, C. H.,
Baker,	Fuller,	Lucas,	Rhodes, J. A.,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Gaghan,	Lynch,	Rhys,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Gangloff,	Maloney,	Rice,
Baldrige,	Gicking,	Marcks,	Riddle,
Batchelor,	Gillette,	Mason,	Roan,
Bauer,	Goehring,	Mathay,	Rooney,
Bechtel,	Greeby,	McAlee,	Ruth,
Bell,	Green,	McArran,	Sarig,
Beyer,	Greenstein,	McCallister,	Schreck,
Bidelspacher,	Griffin,	McClure,	Schwartz,
Black,	Hagmaier,	McGregor,	Sheffer,
Blumberg,	Harkins,	McKay,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Hart,	Memolo,	Sowers,
Braham,	Haws,	Meredith,	Stadtlander,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffernan,	Metzier,	Staudenmeier,
Burns,	Hefferon,	Millar,	Steedle,
Byrne,	Heffner,	Miller,	Sterling,
Carmany,	Heffran,	Mumford,	Stewart,
Conner,	Henderson,	Munley,	Strickler,
Cooke,	Hermansen,	Musmanno,	Surface,
Cordier,	Himes,	Musser,	Tahl,
Denman,	Hoffman,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Talbot,
Denning,	Holmes,	Myers, P. M.,	Tucker,
Dietrich,	Hoopes,	Nothnagle,	Turner,
Duffy,	Hutton,	Patterson,	Wade,
Dunn,	Jaffe,	Peelor,	Williams, J. J.,
Ederer,	Jones, B.,	Pennock,	Wilson, L. M.,
Emhardt,	Jones, E. F.,	Perry,	Witkin,
Eveland,	King,	Peters,	Wood,
Fish,	Kirkbride,	Pitts,	Wright,
Fitzgerald,	Kleckner,	Post,	Yeakel,
Fleisher,	Leidich,	Powell,	Ziesenheim,
Flinchbaugh,	Lewis,	Price,	Goodnough,
Flynn,	Lockhart,	Reed, F. M.,	Speaker.

NAYS—8.

Barton,	Griffith, J. W.,	Male,	Sheely,
Evans, T. C.,	Kahle,	Schrock	Stone,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—181.

Adams,	Goehring,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Argentieri,	Graham,	Millar,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Greeby,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Green,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Bauer,	Greenstein,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Griffith, C. R.,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bell,	Hagmaier,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Haines,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Harkins,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Hart,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Black,	Hartsock,	Neely,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Haws,	Nothnagle,	Stevenson,
Bowers,	Heffernan,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Braham,	Hefferon,	Patterson,	Stone,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffner,	Peelor,	Storb,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffran,	Pennock,	Stott,
Burns,	Henderson,	Perry,	Strickler,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Peters,	Surface,
Cauffiel,	Hoffman,	Pitts,	Tahl,

Conner,	Holcombe,	Post,	Talbot,
Cooke,	Holmes,	Powell,	Terry,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Price,	Tucker,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Raub,	Turner,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Reader,	Wade,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Duffy,	King,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Dunn,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Dwyer,	Kleckner,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Ederer,	Labar,	Rice,	Wettach,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Riddle,	White,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Rieder,	Wike,
Evans, T. C.,	Lose,	Roan,	Williams, G. W.,
Eveland,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Williams, I. B.,
Fish,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Williams, J. J.,
Fitzgerald,	Maloney,	Root,	Wilson, L. M.,
Flinchbaugh,	Marcks,	Royle,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flynn,	Mason,	Ruth,	Wise,
Fox,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Frederick,	McAlee,	Schreck,	Wood,
Fuller,	McArran,	Schrock	Wright,
Gaghan,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Yeakel,
Gangloff,	McClure,	Sheely,	Ziesenheim,
Garard,	McElwee,	Sheffer,	Goodnough,
Gicking,	McKay,	Shellenberger,	Speaker,
Gillette,	Memolo,	Shettel,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62 (Senate Bill No. 1), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservior for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservior providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend page 2, line 1, of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the word "an" the following: "[appropria]" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "appropriation"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment at this time? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 70, entitled

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor; and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. THOMAS C. EVANS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, there are two compelling reasons why I think this bill should not pass. The first is that it is unconstitutional, and the second is that there are no funds provided out of which the appropriation could be made.

The gentlemen from Delaware, Mr. Talbot, on November 10, presented a resolution to this House which was adopted, asking Attorney General for an opinion upon the subjects of legislation to be introduced, and in compliance with that resolution, the Attorney General has given to this House his opinion that this bill is unconstitutional, in that it violates article 3, section 18 of the Constitution. The Governor says that he is bound by the opinion of the Attorney General, and will be forced, if the bill is passed, to veto it.

With these facts before us, members of the House, I can't see any virtue in passing it, and I can see but little in it, except a thinly disguised attempt to embarass the Governor and take a slap at the same time at the Attorney General of this State. I hold no brief for the Attorney General Schnader, but it seems to be a feeling of this House that his opinions have been dictated by political expediency, rather than upon the merits of bills as presented to him.

The Attorney General's appointment was not I take it a political appointment in the strict sense of that word. He came up from the ranks, and he served as a deputy Attorney General for years before he actually secured the title and the office in reality.

The second reason is that there are no funds provided out of which this appropriation could be paid.

If I understood correctly the report of the fiscal officers of this state, Dr. Clyde King said that there was an ascertained deficit facing this biennium of from five to ten million dollars. State Treasurer Martin said that this House in 1931 appropriated over thirty million against anticipated revenues, so that the policy provided for in this bill is unsound economically.

The Governor in his first term found this state with a deficit and by careful administrative work left it with a surplus. He is certainly not going to return to that former method and if this appropriation bill is passed certainly other appropriations which this House made in 1931, will have to suffer. So, this whole proposition, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, should give us pause. The members should seriously consider doing this thing. I think they are merely making a gesture for the benefit of the folks back home, because the door is closed. The Attorney General says it can't b done, the Governor says he is bound by the opinion of the Attorney General, so that this bill cannot pass.

It seems that the whole nucleus of this situation is that we don't trust anybody, we don't trust the Attorney General because he gives us an opinion and then we openly

disregard it. We don't trust the Governor, and I sometimes think, members of the House, that we don't trust ourselves. We don't trust the Highway Department, because last night we changed the entire method of allocating funds, and put the building of roads in the hands of the county commissioners, and the road supervisors.

I am opposed to this bill for these two reasons: first, that it is unconstitutional; and, second, that no plan has been provided out of which an appropriation could be made.

Thank you.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I regret exceedingly that the gentleman from Cambria has attempted to inject political reasons on the question of the bill before you. It seems to me that the members have gathered here with a sincere effort in an attempt to provide for a situation which now exists, and we are assembled in the hall of this House for one reason only, at the call of the Governor, that we might provide relief for the unemployment.

Nobody can question the fact that we do have close to one million men out of work. And nobody can question the fact that we may any day see severe weather, at which time the suffering will become acute. Here we are in the fifth week of the session, and it seems to me that this is the first opportunity the members of the House have to vote upon that which will immediately relieve the condition to some extent that now exists with our people.

It is not for us to decide today whether this House Bill No. 70 is constitutional or whether it is not constitutional. The question for us to decide is this: Do we believe that an emergency exists, and if we say we do, then are we ready and willing to provide by the quickest means that which will assist the people of this Commonwealth. If we agree in that, the only answer to that question would be that we vote for the $10,000,000.

It is not our responsibility if the Governor sees fit to veto this bill. Our responsibility is to provide the relief necesssary to meet the emergency as we see it, and, in View of that fact, this bill has been prepared. With such a condition existing, the police power is necessary for the appropriation of this money, and I ask the members of this House to vote aye on this bill.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the gentleman from Cambria has referred to the fact that the Attorney General of Pennsylvania has declared this bill to be unconstitutional.

In the early part of this session we passed a resolution, which, in my mind, was a mistake. We called upon the Attorney General for his opinion on existing legislation in this House. I do not make this statement to in any way reflect upon the gentleman who holds that office, but I fear that members of this House have taken the position or may take the position that the opinion of the Attorney General comes here with something of an official character, and that it is an opinion that is binding. I emphatically take the position that the opinion of the Attorney General is not and cannot be binding upon the Legislative Branch of this Government. We are a coordinate branch of Government and not bound by any opinion that may come from the Executive.

Last week this House passed a resolution calling upon the Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare a brief upon the very point which is now before this House, namely, the right of this House or of this Legislature to make a direct appropriation. That brief was presented last night and takes a position diametrically opposed to the position taken by the Attorney General of this Commonwealth.

I have here and would like to state a summary of the differences in the two positions. On this question the Attorney General says substantially there can be no direct relief, because there is no governmental duty on the State, and it is thus unconstitutional as a charity to use State money for the relief of the unemployed, who during the present crisis are unable to support themselves; the State cannot legally provide direct relief to the unemployed in need. The Legislative Reference Bureau, in answer to the same question, says "Yes," and the proposition is substantially this, because there is a governmental duty on the State, it is not unconstitutional as a charity to use State money for the relief of all those who during the present unemployment crisis are unable to support themselves; the State, therefore, can legally provide direct relief to all the poor, including the unemployed in need.

The legal principle underlying the opinion of the Attorney General is that if the State selects a particular class—the aged or the unemployed—from the whole poor class, and appropriates money for their support, it discriminates and grants a charity. The Legislative Reference Bureau takes the position: If the State does not select a particular class, but appropriates money for the support of all the poor, it does not discriminate, but protects public health, safety and welfare, and does not grant a charity.

The result of the opinion of the Attorney General is that it cannot be done this way. The extra burden on Poor Districts, brought by unemployment, cannot be assumed by the State.

It is not my purpose, Mr. Speaker, to go into a lengthy argument on the authorities cited by the Legislative Reference Bureau. The brief has been ordered printed, and I stand on the floor of this House to say that in my judgment it presents an argument which is unanswerable. I say it is the duty of this Legislature to think for itself. The people of the Commonwealth are looking to us to use our individual judgment, to think clearly and soundly, and not to take dictation from an Executive Department of this Government.

But I want to call attention to the fact, Mr. Speaker, that we are not without precedent for the position that an emergency exists which demands relief, and that we have the power to do it under the police power inherent in Government. I was amazed a few moments ago to hear the distinguished gentleman from Cambria County make the speech that he did; Cambria County, in which occurred the Johnstown Flood.

Let us go back in our thoughts to the year 1889, when occurred the greatest catastrophe in our history, the Johnstown Flood, when in a few moments by that great cataclysm of nature, hundreds and thousands of men, women and children were brought into immediate need and suffering. In those days we had a man in the Governship of Pennsylvania of courage and efficiency. Governor Beaver did not even take the trouble to call the Legislature of Pennsylvania into session, but acting under the police power of government, he took approximately $400,000 out of the State Treasury to be spent for the need of relief. The next Legislature after that convened in the year 1891. In the meantime there had been a change of administration; a great Democrat had become Governor of Pennsylvania.

I read from the laws of Pennsylvania of 1891. This act provided for the ascertainment of the amount of money expended by James A. Beaver, Governor of the Common-

wealth, and for the settlements of an account against the Commonwealth for said expenditure in removing and abating the nuisances caused by the floods of the thirty-first of May and first of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, at Johnstown and its vicinity, and so forth, and making an appropriation of the amount so ascertained and settled, to the persons advancing the said money.

I call your attention to the fact, ladies and gentlemen of this House, that that appropriation was passed without a scintilla of legislative authority except the power inherent in Government, which we call the police power, and I want to read to you the message of Governor Pattison approving that bill, because, to my mind, it is an unanswerable argument in favor of the passage of this bill. Governor Pattison said:

"In approving this bill I am not unmindful or regardless of the inhibition of section eleven, article III, of the Constitution upon the enactment of laws providing for the payment of any claim against the Commonwealth without previous authority of law. The obligation that this bill is intended to discharge arose under peculiar and exceptional circumstances, as appears in the preamble, and is well known to the people of the Commonwealth. A calamity wholly unprecedented, and one which no foresight of lawmakers could anticipate, fell upon various sections of Pennsylvania; it affected all of the people, and was followed by results which threatened to further and far more seriously disturb their safety, peace and happiness. The conditions were so startling, the suffering so enormous and the dangers so imminent, that not only was the generous sympathy of the people of the Commonwealth excited, but an unprecedented flow of contributions set in from all parts of the country, and even from foreign lands.

"Acting upon his inherent executive authority to faithfully execute the laws, regardful of the safety of the people, which is the first concern of free government, my distinguished predecessor undertook and performed, through the lawfully constituted state authorities, the work of clearing and purifying the public streams and of abating and removing the nuisances dangerous to the general health and safety. In the discharge of this duty he was necessarily without any previous appropriation of public moneys to meet the expenses incurred, and he was compelled to individually pledge the honor of the Commonwealth for the repayment of a loan made for this purpose.

"Special tolerance is given by the constitution to the creation of a state debt to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war and to maintain the credit of the Commonwealth by meeting its existing debts. The executive, too, is authorized by law to pay, without previous specific appropriation, the expenses of the National Guard called out under certain circumstances of threatening danger. Of a nature akin to these emergencies, was the occurrence which has passed into history as the 'Johnstown Flood.' The expenditures made by the Commonwealth in connection therewith were incurred in the lawful exercise of its police power. They have been duly vouched to the satisfaction of the legislature, and the moneys appropriated by this bill are to be paid out only after due examination and inquiry by the fiscal and auditing officers of the State.

"In view of these considerations I cheerfully approve this bill, without fear that it will establish a precedent which will ever be abused by the incumbent of the Executive office.

"I certainly will not find in it any warrant for the expectation that the General Assembly will, in contravention of section nine of article IX of the constitution, assume for the Commonwealth the debt, or any part thereof, 'of any city, county, borough or township,' unless the same shall have been contracted as provided for in that section."

I have presented that opinion to this House to show this fact, that in this great calamity of 1889, a great Republican Governor, acting under the police power and without warrant of authority from the Legislature, took the money from the Treasury under the police power, and an equally great Democratic Governor signed that bill recognizing this inherent power in Government.

As I see it, Mr. Speaker, there is one real question before this House and only one, and that is, does the emergency exist? If we take and accept the statement of His Excellency that this calamity which confronts us this winter, is unprecedented, I say that there is but one duty of this House to perform and that is, under the police power, to appropriate money for the relief of our citizens.

The first function of government is to protect the life, the health and the morals of its people. That is a fundamental principle. It goes higher than constitutional rights. If there are people today in Pennsylvania who cannot obtain work, who are threatened with starvation, I say it is the duty, it is an imperative obligation of this Legislature, to appropriate money directly out of the State Treasury. We cannot go home and escape that duty, in my opinion. If the emergency is great, we cannot trust to subterfuge, to the hope that the people will voluntarily subscribe for so-called "Prosperity Bonds" and if they do not subscribe the people will suffer, and so I say, it is the duty of this Legislature to ascertain whether the need exists and if it does exist, as I believe it does, make the direct appropriations.

As I view it, Mr. Speaker, the situation before this House is, are we to follow the Governors whose names will ever be revered in this Commonwealth, Governors of the vision and character and the ability of James A. Beaver and Robert E. Pattison?

I put this question squarely before this House of Representatives. I say let this House arise in its might, break loose from the shackles by which the Chief Executive of this Commonwealth has sought to bind us, and which, I do not believe, are effectual. Let us go right to this matter and let us pass this bill, in order that we may immediately relieve distress and suffering in Pennsylvania.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I am not a lawyer and I am not even a member of the bar, but I want to say just a few words from the layman's point of view, the common sense point of view.

I feel that this House would indeed stultify itself if it were to accept as fully binding every legal opinion rendered by the Atorney General of the Commonwealth. As I see the constitutional question, the whole thing hinges upon the point or on the fact as to whether the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will take a liberal or conservative attitude when this question is brought before it. We all know that even the United States Supreme Court at times has been classed as conversation, or even reactionary, that now at the present time it is classed as being liberal. This whole thing resolves itself down to the attitude of the Supreme Court, and as I understand the policy of all of our Courts, it is to take a liberal attitude in cases of emergency. This special session was called together because there existed an emergency. We are not considering here a normal situation. As I read the opinions of the Attorney General, I think every one of them is based on a normal proposition. They are founded, they are the same opinions that the Attorney General would have rendered had the situation before us been entirely normal. Since this emergency exists, it seems to me that it is ridiculous to say that we are powerless; that the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is powerless. If we are to admit that, if we are to sit here today and by our votes declare that in the face of this emergency, in the face of this situation of life and death, the great State of Pennsylvania stands here so bound, so tied up, that we are entirely powerless to come to the aid of these suffering unemployed; then I say that we must at the same time admit by our vote that constitutional gov-

ernment is a failure, and that our system of government is a failure in toto, because, if I understand the purpose of government, this is the fundamental purpose, the welfare of its citizens.

Now then, under these conditions we are here today. We were brought here November 9th, and only last night I heard the statement made that we are just where we were four weeks ago, and truly so. We were brought here, and the minute we arrived we were lined up almost like criminals in the police court, and we were lined up and our hands were shackeled and bound hand and foot, almost, with the exception of this special program brought forward by the Governor. First by the agenda we were bound; secondly, we were bound by the opinion of the Attorney General, if we are to accept these shackles as they are being tried to be placed on us.

Now then, standing in that position, bound hand and foot, and as the sovereign Legislature of this Commonwealth, we are told that the responsibility is ours. Now, I contend that there is a fundamental principle in all government, that where there is power there is responsibility, and that where there is no power there is no responsibility; power and responsibility always go hand in hand. We were brought here and we were shackled and we were tied up to that particular program that was offered to us by this administration, and then for them to come to us and say, "You are to be held responsible," I say is unfair, and I say it is an insult to the members of this body; it is an insult to us as the sovereign legislators of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Had we been brought here and our hands left free, had we been given the power to act as we would like to act and as we saw fit and proper to act, then I say that the responsibility we have to assume is great, but standing here as we are, shackeled like slaves, standing here in the position that we are, I claim the responsibility is not ours.

Now, I have not one word of condemnation for any policy of work relief. I believe that wherever it is possible we should try to remedy this situation by work relief rather than by direct relief, but we all know that work relief is only a long distance remedy. You remember that in the last session we appropriated something like $14,000,000 for work relief, and we were told only two weeks ago before the Ways and Means Committee by the fiscal officers of this Commonwealth that only $522,000 of that money had actually been spent, and that practically not one dollar of this $14,000,000 had as yet reached the pay envelopes of the unemployed. If that is the situation, then I say the responsibility we face here today is the responsibility of direct relief, the responsibility of trying to feed these people and to clothe and shelter them and to take care of them here and now. If that situation does not exist, then there was no reason under the sun for the calling together of this special session of the Legislature.

And yet we are told that we cannot make this appropriation. Now, let us look at this from the common sense point of view. Even in normal times when no emergency existed, we have, in session after session, ever since I have been here, and long before that, appropriated money to private hospitals, we have appropriated money to private homes, we have appropriated money to the Mothers' Assistance Fund in order to save the lives of widows and the lives of babies, and nobody has ever questioned our right to do so. In other words, place before you three cots in a hospital. Here on the first cot is a citizen suffering from wounds, and we say that the State has the right to rescue him and to save his life. On the second cot lies another citizen downed by disease, and we say that the State has the right to go and rescue him and to save him from death. On the third cot lies an unemployed citizen ready to starve for want of food, and the Attorney General comes in here and says that you may save the first two, but you may not save the third, you must let him starve, you can provide work relief, but under the Constitution of Pennsylvania that citizen must be left to starve.

I am in entire accord with the statement of the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, when he says that the first and fundamental duty of the State under the general police powers of the State is to go to the rescue of these men who are out all over the State, looking to us silent and pleading, that we come to their help and to their relief, and I say that if we today, by our vote here, declare that the great State of Pennsylvania is powerless, that the Constitution which is the foundation of our Government, does not permit us to go to the rescue in the matter of life and death of our citizens, then indeed we must also tell the 10,000,000 people of Pennsylvania that constitutional government is a failure and nothing but that.

I plead with you that we take this opportunity. It has been said that other appropriations may suffer. I say there are some of the appropriations that can well afford to suffer in the face of a situation like this. We know that in the Pymatuning Dam case that the estimate was missed by seventy-five per cent. We appropriated a million and a half dollars, and they only needed $350,000. While that may be an exceptional case, yet the same thing is likely to happen in a great many other contracts now had by the State. In other words, there are likely to be items left over because the Governor himself says "He who has a dollar to spend today can buy with it far more than at any other time." I just heard a few moments ago that we were afraid to trust anybody, that we didn't trust the Governor, that we didn't trust the State Highway Department, that we didn't trust the Attorney General, but to my mind it is not a matter of trusting, it is a matter for you and me to assume our responsibilities regardless of any other outside influence; that we are here elected by the sovereign people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to do our duty and to do the right as God tells us in our consciences to do the right, and if we do that, I am convinced that this bill will pass unanimously. I thank you.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, anything I might add this morning to that which has already been said by my friend from Dauphin, Mr. Reed may be an anti-climax, but the question before us is of such very great importance that I cannot help but respond to that which I feel is a duty.

I agree with my friend from Dauphin that this House probably erred when they called upon the Attorney General of this Commonwealth to render decisions upon legislation that has come before us, because I too feel that the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government, however, closely affiliated they may be with each other still must remain separate and independent entities.

I am also conscious of the fact that under our form of government and under our form of legislative procedure, we do not have available to us any persons or group of persons, except probably the Legislative Reference Bureau, from whom we can procure authoritative legal advice, and for that reason, I took it upon myself a few weeks ago, first to consider what lawyer in Pennsylvania by training and by experience and by native ability could be my first choice in settling this question, and in determining who that lawyer might be, I believed, also, that he must be a man

not only known as a lawyer, but as well one who by his past experience would stand the test of good citizenship and interest in public affairs. With these impulses I selected the Honorable George Wharton Pepper, former United States Senator from this Commonwealth, and I hold in my hands a memorandum opinion, written by him, and I ask the indulgence of this House, that I might give you the benefit of what that great lawyer has said on this subject:

"Two constitutional questions are involved in the problem of State action for the relief of unemployment.

"The first concerns the extent to which the terms of the Governor's call limit the field of legislative action at the special session.

The second concerns the extent to which (within that field) the action of the Legislature is limited by the constitution.

"1. The first question may be stated thus: did the Governor effectively limit the field of legislation to the specific items which he grouped under the head of "Unemployment Relief;" or is "Unemployment Relief," without regard to items so specified, the subject which the special session was called to consider?

"This question will be answered one way by an advocate of wide executive authority and in another way by an advocate of broad legislative discretion. Quite properly the Governor insists on one view. With equal propriety the Legislature may insist upon the other. It is precisely to relieve this sort of impasse between executive and legislature that the judicial department of our govrnment exists. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is the constitutional umpire for the settlement of just points. The able, upright and learned Attorney General will not misunderstand me when I say that the question cannot be answered satisfactorily by the assertion of the executive point of view either by the Governor or by his legal adviser, any more than it can be settled by a confident assertion of the legislature's freedom. That on such an issue the Attorney General should hold up the hands of the Governor is both natural and proper. But the real question is—what is the Supreme Court likely to decide?

"There is only one way to settle this important question. The Assembly in special session should act upon the theory that it may do within the field of Unemployment Relief whatever it might lawfully do if an emergency arose at a regular session. Should the Governor then sustain his side of the issue by vetoing the measure or measures passed on that theory, the Assembly should pass the measures over his veto—not at all to antagonize or defy the Governor—but merely to open the way for a decision of this great constitutional question by the umpire which exists to decide it. Any other course means that a governor would be left free to interpret the constitution as he pleases.

"In my opinion the court should and would decide this issue in favor of the legislature's contention. Our constitution gives to the Governor the two-fold discretion to determine whether there shall be a special session and what subject or subjects the special session may consider. These are tremendous dicretionary powers: they ought not to be unlimited. Our system of checks and balances requires that when he has exercised them the responsibility of the legislature should attach and that the Assembly should freely discharge that responsibility within the field marked out for it. The opinion which I am expressing seems to me to be in harmony with the position already taken by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania when in Litkin's Petition 223 Pa. 468 (1909) it affirmed per cur a decision by the Superior Court on this very subject. Judge Orlady's opinion in that case seems to me to be illuminating and sound.

"2. The second constitutional question is twofold: may the Assembly validly appropriate for direct unemployment relief (i. e. for food, shelter, fuel and clothing) either (a) in the exercise of the so-called police power, or (b) under those provisions of the constitution that are applicable to the normal operations of government?

"(a) When the people of a State adopt a constitution they are voluntarily imposing upon themselves and their representatives restraints that are applicable to normal times. The sovereign people, however, necessarily retain for themselves and their public servants a residuum of extra-constitutional power to be used only in emergencies. I do not, of course, mean that individuals may sit in Judgment on the validity of a constitutional restraint. I refer to the necessity which exists in the case of a constitutional government for the government itself, through its executive, its legislature and its courts, to protect itself in great emergencies for which the constitution makes no provision. This emergency power is the residuum of sovereignty and is called the police power. The exercise of the police power is not the making of an exception to constitutional principles: it is emergency action in categories for which the constitution makes no provision. The police power may be exercised sometimes by the executive and sometimes by the Legislature. Thus the constitution forbids the taking of private property without compensation. That is the normal rule. But if a destructive fire were spreading, buildings in its path might be blown up by the Mayor and fire departments in order to stay the flames, without liability to the property owners. Similarly it was decided long before the 18th Amendment that if a state legislature held it to be necessary for the health and morals of the community to adopt a prohibitory law, the owners of breweries and distilleries had no redress, although by governmental action their business was destroyed and their plants impaired in value.

"The exercise of the police power is primarily a matter of executive or legislative discretion; but the discretion is not without check. Here again the judicial branch is the umpire and decides whether the power has been abused.

"In the present condition of unemployment all people of this Sovereign Commonwealth find themselves in a situation at least as serious as any to which the police power has ever been applied. No stronger statement of the emergency need be made than is found in the Governor's proclamation summoning the special session. That the condition is not local or even merely state-wide is evidenced by the assertion of the Governor that a duty rests even on the Federal Government to give nation-wide relief out of the public treasury. To apply to this situation the constitutional restrains imposed and the judicial decisions rendered with reference to the normal life of the Commonwealth seems to me to be fiddling while Rome burns. (If I were a legislator) I would not under existing conditions hesitate to vote appropriations for direct relief just as I should not hesitate to take extra-constitutional action if the Commonwealth were threatened with invasion by a hostile force. I should trust the judiciary to overrule my action if the Supreme Court thought that I had abused my power; but in my opinion direct appropriation for unemployment relief would be upheld by the court as being well within the limits of the emergency discretion of a constitutional assembly. Such an appropriation is not an appropriation for charitable purposes at all. The General Assembly is merely using money in the public treasury for the self-preservation of the State. It is presently spending a lesser sum in order to prevent a condition from arising in which much greater sums would have to be laid out.

"(b) If an appropriation for direct unemployment relief is to be tested as appropriations under the constitution in normal times are tested, a much more difficult question is presented. I call attention, however, to the need of a closer analysis than has yet been made of the theory on which constitutional appropriations in normal times are made to non-sectarian hospitals and similar institutions. The learned Attorney General, in his opinion to the Governor, dismisses the important question with the remark that "these appropriations are made for institutional service: and such appropriations are recognized both in sections 17 and 18 of Art. III of the Constitution." But on what valid ground may the Assembly appropriate for "institutional service" to the impecunious sick, maimed, halt, blind and defective? Surely not merely on the ground that these unfortunates are served by an institution. The Supreme Court has decided that an appropriation to an agency or institution for administering old-age pension is in fact an appropriation to the individual pensioners and, as such, prohibited by the constitutional provision against appropriations to "persons." Busser v. Snyder, 282 Pa. 440 (1925). It must follow that the appropriation to a hospital is an appropriation to the patients in the hospital. The only situation in which emphasis is placed on the institution rather than on the beneficiary is the case of an attempted appropriation to a sectarian agency. In that case if the institution is regarded by the court as sectarian the appropriation will fall, al-

though the beneficiaries come from all classes in the community. Collins v. Martin, 290 Pa. 388 (1927). Why is the appropriation stricken out in the case of old-age pensions and not in the case of non-sectarian hospitals? Since there is "institutional service" in both instances, the true distinction must be found in the fact that the State is regarded by the Court as owing no governmental duty to a particular group of persons who happen to have passed an arbitrarily-selected age, but is regarded by the Court as owing a governmental duty of charity to the unprivileged sick, maimed, halt, blind and defective. Hence an appropriation to the institution that cares for these unfortunates is valid—not because it is an institution but because it is discharging for the State a duty which the States owes to the afflicted individuals.

"If it is objected that the Old Age Pension decision involves the conclusion that appropriations to poor persons cannot be sustained and that an appropriation to the temporarily unemployed therefore could not be, the answer is that it is not the Commonwealth as a whole but the neighborhood in which they reside that owes a duty to those poor whom we have always with us. There is, however, nothing in the decision which even remotely tends to the conclusion that a world-wide disaster, temporarily affecting people of all sorts, is to be assimilated to the permanent local condition of poverty in which a certain proportion of a local population is always found. The latter is a local responsibility. The former is a matter of State-wide concern and therefore a State responsibility. We must not apply decisions rendered in normal times and in cases involving the normal percentage of local poverty to an economic condition which differs from the normal as much as war differs from peace. The same emergency which would, in my opinion, justify a use of the police power creates a governmental duty in discharge of which the State may grant direct relief.

"I am accordingly of opinion that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, even if it applied the constitutional tests applicable in normal times, would uphold an appropriation to a governmental department, or to a commission or other agency, to be disbursed for the direct relief of unemployment, by providing food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other necessaries of life, As in the case of the first question discussed in this memorandum, so here I should not hesitate, if I were a legislator, to vote for an appropriation for direct relief and, (if vetoed, vote to pass it over the veto.) In such a crisis as the present it would surely be realized by all concerned that such action by members of the Legislature was taken solely to discharge what they believed to be a solemn duty and so to make it possible to have the constitutional questions involved decided by our court of last resort. (If legislators lie down there is nothing left for the executive to do but walk over them.)"

That memorandum, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in my opinion, together with the arguments that were presented by the learned gentleman from Dauphin Mr. Reed; conclusively justify the action of this House in approving the measure that is now before it.

But I want to take a bit more of your time, to impress upon you the great need that exists in the city which I have the honor to represent. You probably read in this morning's press that the citizens of Philadelphia, in a period of a few weeks will from private sources have brought together the magnificient sum of nine millions of dollars. That bringing together, it seems to me, is a great compliment to the citizens of the city of Philadelphia in their response to the needs. But what will that nine million dollars do or had I better say, what will it not do. It is estimated by those who are studying the situation in Philadelphia that fifteen million dollars is the irreducible minimum to give only respectable treatment to the unemployed in our great city. In other words of the nine million dollars which is presently available under the arrangement of the United Drive in that city, only four million is possible for unemployment. The arithmetic is simple, it will show you that in our city in order to accomplish what we should accomplish we will require an additional six million dollars. We have in our city today two hundred and fifty thousand people out of employment, that represents fifty-six thousand families. The city of Philadelphia is far beyond the point where it can do anything further. You will remember that in the General Assembly just passed, this Assembly made it possible for the city of Philadelphia to borrow for these purposes, $3,000,000. In addition to that $3,000,000, it found from its own treasury an additional $400,000, making in all $3,400,000. The city of Philadelphia can go no further in the relief of its unemployed. When May 1st comes, all the available money, including the funds that I have just mentioned, will be absolutely exhausted, and unless we here pass this measure, which is the only effective means of saving the situation, then the two hundred fifty odd thousand unemployed in Philadelphia will go without any relief. I am satisfied that the people of Philadelphia in their private resources have been strained to the maximum and that they cannot, no matter how patriotic, no matter how conscious of their duty to the situation they may be they cannot go beyond the limit to wihch they have already gone. I am equally satisfied that the city of Philadelphia can go no further than it has gone. There, therefore, is only one place where the relief sought can be procured, and that is here.

The question before us presently is this: Will we, for the sake of humanity, will we, for the sake of the hungry, the starving, the undernourished children come through now with this only effective means of bringing to them the respectable relief to which they are entitled. I ask you gentlemen in their name and in the name of God and in the name of humanity for you to pass this bill this morning.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I do not want to prolong this discussion this morning any further than is absolutely necessary, but it seems to me that on a measure as important as this, we ought to endeavor to develop all of the facts it is possible to develop.

The gentleman from Philadelphia has told you of the condition there. We know that it has been said to us by many of the representatives from many of the counties of this State that whether they are given the ability to raise money by local taxation or by borrowing power, or by any other means, they would be unable to do so. He has told you that in Philadelphia they have reached the limit to which they can go.

We are presented, it seems to me, with two measures of direct appropriation for relief. One has been advanced by the Governor, in which he seeks to go out and raise $35,000,000 for the relief of the poor. Now, that, however, is based upon the contingency that he can raise from the people of Pennsylvania ten million or twenty million or thirty-five million dollars, and when we know the conditions in each of our communities, when we know in every community, like Philadelphia, where there is a welfare federation or a chest, where every effort has been made to raise all the money that is possible in those communities, it seems to me very doubtful whether, under any other plan, you are going to be able to raise money for the people of this State. So, therefore, this offers a sure means of something that will take a month, maybe two months, to put on a campaign in the State of Pennsylvania to raise funds. I believe they could be raised if a campaign were put on in this State and carried over a great length of time, but to raise these funds in a very brief time, because winter is on us, the emergency is here, and the need is here, and to raise that money now and immediately it seems to me is an impossibility. I know that many of you men have had experience as I have had in raising funds of this kind, and to go out in this State of Pennsylvania and attempt to raise even $10,000,000 by a

campaign of voluntary subscription, I am positive that it cannot be done in this brief space of time. It would take possibly a month or sixty days or ninety days before you could offer the relief, but if you pass this bill today, which is before you, and it can be signed tomorrow, the machinery would be set in motion at once to give this money to the poor districts of Pennsylvania for the relief of the poor.

On your desk is a computation made from figures of the Department of Labor and Industry, which will show what each and every county would receive under this appropriation and these funds could be started at once to work.

I regret that the Attorney General's name should have been brought into this argument this morning by the gentleman from Cambria. I regret that he should have said that there was any doubt in the minds of the members of this House as to his honesty in giving this opinion, nor has it raised a technical question. The Attorney General handed down his opinion based upon the case of Busser v. Snyder, in which he said that we could not make appropriations to the unemployed, and I think based upon Busser v. Snyder, any appropriation to the unemployed would be unconstitutional. But I think that the bill that is before you does not make appropriations to the unemployed, it makes appropriations to the poor of Pennsylvania, for the relief of the poor. In the case of Busser v. Snyder, Mr. Justice Kephart, said that for over two hundred years in Pennsylvania, we had to recognize that as a direct obligation to the state, and he said: "but the thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability to support themselves. The Constitution of 1873, recognized this condition as a public liability. Nothing it said therein prohibiting, interfering with, or controlling the performance of the duty," and he said further:

"When the Constitution was adopted 'poor laws' and 'poor persons' were well understood," and he says that we have always recognized that we could appropriate funds from the state for the support of those without the means of support. If you look up the definition of the word "indigent" it says the poor, those without property, those without means of support so, it seems in these words of the gentleman who decided this case of Busser v. Snyder, we must take it that we have the authority. In that case Mr. Justice Kephart said counsel overlooked the fact that there is no direct prohibition against the use of State money for the care and maintenance of indigent, infirm and mentally defective persons without ability or means to sustain themselves, and other charges of a like nature. They become direct charges on the body politic or its own preservation and protection, and if there is anything that brings it within the Police power of the State, it seems to me that those very words there, this opinion is based not upon gifts to charity, but upon the police powers of the State.

May I ask your indulgence for a moment, and I will read to you an excerpt from an editorial in the Evening Bulletin, which says:

"The State may appropriate money to conserve the health and life of animals and plants. Can it not come to the needed relief of men, women and children?"

My friends, when you go back to your constituents at the end of this session, if you take them some appropriations for roads and for a few buildings in the State, you are not going to relieve unemployment in your districts.

In the county of Delaware there are 26,000 unemployed at the present time. If the Highway Department were to build all of the roads, it could get the money to build in Delaware County, it would not make a dent in that unemployment.

Are you going back to your people and say that you are attaching dependence upon a sum of money that perhaps the Governor can raise to distribute in thirty, sixty or ninety days, or are you going to raise your own funds; are you going back to those people who are asking for bread, food and shelter—are you going back to them with something, or are you going back to take them back nothing?

So, I say, this is the only means, as I see, by which you can hand to your people, something today, something tomorrow, something you can be assured of. And I think after you have heard these gentlemen this morning and the opinions you have heard, you may feel that there is no question that any court in Pennsylvania is going to declare this act to be unconstitutional—and who after all, is going to dispute it.

Mr. BALDRIGE. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Dietrich, John A. Rhodes, Richards, Flinchbaugh, Hagmaier, Neely, Yeakel, Haws, Lucas, Tahl, Ederer, Kirkbride, Nothnagle, Weidemann, Wood, Turner, Rice, Hartsock, E. P. Brown, Henderson, McGregor and others.

The SPEAKER. More than twenty members having joined in moving the previous question,

On the question,

Shall the main question be put?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—181.

Adams,	Gillette,	McElwee,	Scott,
Argentieri,	Goehring,	McGregor,	Sheely,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Graham,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Greeby,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Baldrige,	Green,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Batchelor,	Greenstein,	Metzinger,	Simon,
Bauer,	Griffin,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Bechtel,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Soffel,
Bell,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Hagmaier,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bicker,	Hart,	Munley,	Spann,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Black,	Haws,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bowers,	Heffner,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Braham,	Heffran,	Neely,	Sterling,
Brown, E. P.,	Henderson,	Nothnagle,	Stevenson,
Brown, T. J.,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Burns,	Himes,	Peelor,	Stone,
Carmany,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Storer,
Cauffiel,	Hoopes,	Perry,	Stott,
Conner,	Hutton,	Peters,	Strickler,
Cooke,	Jaffe,	Pitts,	Surface,
Cordier,	Jones, B.,	Post,	Tahl,
DeFrehn,	Jones, E. F.,	Powell,	Talbot,
Denman,	King,	Price,	Tucker,
Denning,	Kirkbride,	Raub,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Kleckner,	Reader,	Wade,
Duffy,	Labar,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Dunn,	Leidich,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Dwyer,	Lewis,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Ederer,	Lockhart,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Emhardt,	Lose,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Evans, J. T.,	Loucks,	Richards,	Wettach,
Eveland,	Lucas,	Riddle,	White,
Fish,	Lynch,	Rieder,	Wike,
Fitzgerald,	Male,	Roan,	Williams, G. W.,
Fleisher,	Maloney,	Ronemus,	Williams, I. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Marcks,	Rooney,	Williams, J. J.,
Fox,	Mason,	Root,	Wilson, L. M.,
Frederick,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Wise,
Fuller,	McAlee,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Sautter,	Wood,
Gangloff,	McCallister,	Schrock	Wright,
Garard,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Gicking,			

NAYS—16.

Baker,	Flynn,	Kahle,	Terry,
Barton,	Haines,	Moore, D. G.,	Wilson, T. B.,
Bryne,	Hefferon,	Shellenberger,	Yeakel,
Evans, T. C.,	Holcombe,	Snyder,	Goodnough, Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE.

Mr. BAKER. I desire to file the following reasons for vote on House Bill No. 70.

Gross error in number of unemployed in Union County. This bill would provide only $340.00 for unemployment relief in Union County. I vote "No" because this bill provides practically no relief for my constituents whom I represent.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six), entitled, "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals;" making an additional emergency appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,	Greeby,	Memolo,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Green,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Greenstein,	Metzinger,	Shettel,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffin,	Millar,	Shortz,
Baldrige,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Simon,
Barton,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Haines,	Moore, W. H.,	Snyder,
Bauer,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Soffel,
Bechtel,	Hart,	Munley,	Sowers,
Bell,	Hartsock,	Musmanno,	Spangler,
Beyer,	Haws,	Musser,	Spann,
Bicker,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Bidelspacher,	Hefferon,	Myers, P. M.,	Stadtlander,
Black,	Heffner,	Neely,	Staudenmeier,
Blumberg,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Steedle,
Bowers,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Sterling,
Braham,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Brown, E. P.,	Himes,	Peelor,	Stewart,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Stone,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Storer,
Carmany,	Holmes,	Peters,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Conner,	Hutton,	Post,	Surface,
Cooke,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Talbot,
Denman,	Kahle,	Raub,	Tucker,
Denning,	King,	Reader,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Kirkbride,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Duffy,	Kleckner,	Reed, G. L.,	Wall,
Dunn,	Labar,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Watson,
Dwyer,	Leidich,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Ederer,	Lewis,	Rice,	Weaver,
Emhardt,	Lockhart,	Richards,	Weidemann,
Evans, J. T.,	Lose,	Riddle,	Wettach,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Rieder,	White,
Fish,	Lucas,	Roan,	Wike,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Ronemus,	Williams, G. W.
Fleisher,	Male,	Rooney,	Williams, I. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Marcks,	Root,	Williams, J. J.,
Fox,	Mason,	Royle,	Wilson, L. M.,
Frederick,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fuller,	McAlee,	Sarig,	Wise,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Sautter,	Witkin,
Gangloff,	McCallister,	Schreck,	Wood,
Garard,	McClure,	Schrock	Wright,
Gicking,	McElwee,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Gillette,	McGregor,	Scott,	Goodnough, Speaker.
Goehring,	McKay,	Sheely,	
Graham,			

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 22. (HOUSE BILL No. 87).

An Act providing for the assessment and taxation in counties of the first class for county city school and poor purposes of certain real property of public service companies.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 32. (HOUSE BILL No. 88).

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 33. (HOUSE BILL No. 89).

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MILLAR, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 38, entitled

An Act relating to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth.

Mr. TAHL, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 69, entitled

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities, of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer.

Mr. HAWS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1, entitled

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A),

entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

Mr. BLUMBERG, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 25, entitled

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvement of airports landing fields and intermediate landing fields.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will declare a recess until 4.00 o'clock this afternoon. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 4.00 o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of the recess having expired the House will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WITKIN, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 88, (Senate Bill No. 32), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

Mr. WITKIN, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 89, (Senate Bill No. 33), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

Mr. HEFFRAN, from the Committee on Ways and Means, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale or retail to secure permits prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale and providing penalties.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. WITKIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 88 (Senate Bill No. 32) read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 88 (Senate Bill No. 32), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. WITKIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 89 (Senate Bill No. 33) read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89 (Senate Bill No. 33), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION NO. 17.

Mr. PATTERSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Resolution No. 17, Printer's No. 60, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth of February third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one presented to the General Assembly the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the biennium commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one together with a supplement thereto showing actual classified operating expenditures of the Department of Highways of the State Government for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty and estimated classified operating expenditures for the fiscal year June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and

Whereas The General Assembly has before it only the estimated classified operating expenditures of the Department of Highways for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and

Whereas The Geenral Assembly has no statements before it of the classified operating expenditures of the Department of Highways for the period of June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and

Whereas The Governor of the Commonwealth called the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session on November ninth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and designated as one of the purposes of the session the passing of legislation to place an emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two years the proceeds to be paid into the Motor License Fund and transferring from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund funds in anticipation of revenues received from the emergency tax on gasoline thus providing funds so that the Department of Highways might construct reconstruct, or resurface at the State's expense certain public roads streets and highways within the Commonwealth in order to assist in unemployment relief and

Whereas in order to intelligently act upon this part of the Governor's call it is necessary for the General Assembly to have before it information as to the actual revenues expenditures and unexpended appropriations of the Department of Highways up to date therefore be it

Resolved That for the information of the Members of the General Assembly and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State of the finances of the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth the said department is hereby directed to submit to each House of the General Assembly by Monday December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the following

1 Statements to complete the statements on pages one hundred sixty-seven one hundred sixty-eight one hundred sixty-nine one hundred seventy of the Supplement to the budget of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one of actual expenditures for the one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine to one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one biennium to take the place of the estimated expenditures for the periods therein designated as shown on the above pages of the Supplement to the budget and the actual classified operating expenditures for the period June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirty one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one in like form the estimated expenditures for the period December one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and from June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three in like form

2 Statement showing the actual classified operating expenditures for the period June one to November thirty of the fiscal years one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred and thirty one thousand nine hundred and thirty- one in the same form as shown on pages one hundred sixty-seven to one hundred seventy inclusive of the Supplement to the budget

3 Statement showing the actual appropriations for one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to one thousand nine hundred thirty-three in place of the statement as shown on page forty-one of the one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one budget

4 Statement in the same form as shown on page forty-two of the one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one budget showing the actual expenditure of the one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine to one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one biennium and for the period June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirty one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated expenditures for the period December one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and the period June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three In the items estimated for the period December one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three designate the amount of each item that was under contract December one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one

5 Statement showing the actual amount of Federal aid received for the bienniums one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five to one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven to one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and one thousand nine hundred ad twennty-nine to one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the period June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirty one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated amount for the period December one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and for the period June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two to May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

All such statements shall be in such form as to be comparable with statements as shown in the budget or supplement thereto and be it further

Resolved That the Chief Clerk of the House shall upon its passage transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Department of Highways

RESOLUTION.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN MEMORY OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

Mr. SCHWARTZ asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, December 8, 1931

Whereas A Committee of three has been appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to arrange for the holding of Memorial Services in memory of the deceased Members, Honorable W. Warren Shutt, Columbia County, Honorable August C. Metzinger, Philadelphia County, and Honorable Charles A. Snyder, former Member of the House from Schuylkill County, and who also served in different branches of the State Government, be is therefore

Resolved, That these services will be held Tuesday, December 15, 1931, immediately after the morning session of the House of Representatives, and be it further

Resolved That copies of this resolution be mailed to the respective families of the deceased.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has no further business at the desk and asks the pleasure of the members.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. GOEHRING. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10.00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 4.32 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10.00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1931. No. 11.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1931.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Thou bountiful Giver of every good and perfect gift, we thank Thee that Thou dost renew Thy mercies to us day by day. Thou art constantly verifying Thy promise, "As thy days so shall thy strength be."

We would consecrate this day to the performance of our Godgiven duties. To this end give us Thy grace and divine direction; and Thy name shall have eternal praise. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session when, on motion of Mr. FREEMAN, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HARRIS asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Cumberland, Mr. Prince.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

Mr. EALY offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate December 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December fourteen, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December fourteen, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION CREATING LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE.

Mr. WOODWARD offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 9, 1931.

Whereas, It is estimated the General Fund revenue of the Commonwealth for the period one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three will be less than one hundred sixty million ($160,000,000) dollars or more than forty million ($40,000,000) dollars less than was collected the previous biennium, and

Whereas, The Governor approved the General Fund appropriations for the same period for more than one hundred ninety-two million ($192,000,000) dollars or more than thirty-two ($32,000,000) dollars in excess of the estimated General Fund revenue for the biennium, and

Whereas, The Governor did not include in his call for the Extraordinary Session any recommenations of legislation to reduce the cost of government nor was there any reference made thereto, and

Whereas, It would appear the next regular Session of the General Assembly will be faced with the necessity of either reducing the expenses of government or of finding methods of obtaining additional revenue, and

Whereas, The General Assembly should be prepared to intelligently act upon legislation intended to reduce the growing cost of government, and

Whereas, There is complaint among the members of the manner in which the funds of the Commonwealth are now collected and expended, therefore be it

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur), That the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives are hereby created a Legislative Audit Committee with power to examine receipts and expenditures of all departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the said Legislative Audit Committee shall employ such experts, clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon them by this resolution and in addition shall be reimbursed for traveling and hotel expenses actually incurred such monies to be paid out of an item to be inserted in the General Appropriation Bill for such purposes and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Property and Supplies shall allot sufficient office space in an appropriate location in the Capitol at Harrisburg for the use of the committee and shall on requisition furnish to the committee such furniture, supplies and printing as may be required and be it further

Resolved, That all departments boards and commissions of the Government of this Commonwealth shall on request of the committee furnish to the said committee all information regarding their activities financial transactions and methods of business in such form as the committee may from time to time require and shall for the purpose of securing such information have access to and the right to examine any property books documents papers and records of any department board or commission of the State Government and be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall present a full report of its audit to the next Session of the General Assembly not later than March first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows; and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for the terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Grace E. Transou, Pittsburgh.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Ernest G. Richardson, Marcus Hook.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Florence A. Taylor, Philadelphia.
Michael Volpe, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President I ask that Senate Bill No. 7, on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, as folows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purpose of paying the cost of the erection construction and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on land now owned by the Commonwealth to be selected by the Secretary of Health As much of the appropriation hereby made as may be necessary shall be used for paying architects' fees and the expenses of supervision

Section 2 The plans and specifications for the construction work to be done hereunder shall be prepared under the supervision of the Department of Health subject to the approval of the Department of Property and Supplies

Section 3 Contracts for the construction work shall be awarded and the construction carried on as provided by the Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine

Section 4 As soon as the erection construction and equipment of the sanitarium is completed it shall be turned over to the Department of Health for operation and management in the same manner as other sanitaria of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, as follows:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth placing the sanatorium upon completion under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health and making an appropriation.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection and construction of a State tuberculosis sanatorium upon State forest land in the northwestern section of the Commonwealth to be selected as hereinafter provided

Section 2 The Department of Health with the approval of the Governor shall make or cause to be made a study and survey of the State forest reservations in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth for the purpose of ascertaining a site most suitable for the erection of the State tuberculosis sanatorium authorized by this act After a site is agreed upon the Governor shall specify the location of the site in and by an appropriate document which shall be filed in the Department of Internal Affairs Upon the completion of the sanatorium the Department of Health shall have the same jurisdiction and control over the sanatorium as it now has over existing State sanatoria

Section 3 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall pay out of the appropriation made by this act the cost of necessary plans specifications advertising for bids supervision architectural and engineering fees grading and improvement of the land comprising the site of the sanatorium and other incidental expenses necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act

Section 4 If the appropriation made by this act shall be insufficient for the completion of the sanatorium authorized hereunder it shall be lawful for the Department of Property and Supplies to award a contract or contracts for the construction of as much of the sanatorium as can be paid for out of the appropriation made by this act

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 40 (House Bill No. 13), entitled:

A supplement to the Act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one", making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41 (House Bill No. 40), as follows:

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where any township road has been taken over by the Commonwealth for construction and maintenance under the provisions of any law of the Commonwealth to the line of any borough or incorporated town the Department of Highways shall take over for construction by the Commonwealth any continuation of such road within the limits of the borough to a point where the same intersects with any other township road or State Highway which has been so taken over by the Commonwealth for construction and maintenance

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 42 (House Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 43 (House Bill No. 50), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State Highways

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 44 (House Bill No. 70), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated

Whereas Present conditions of unemployment aggravate the normal situation facing public authorities charged with the care of the poor impose a burden which local government is unable to bear and demand the exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public health safety and morals and welfare and the assumption by the Commonwealth of its governmental duty to care for the poor therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health safety morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment and in the assumption by the Commonwealth of its duty to the care of the poor the sum of ten million dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for payment to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor which appropriation shall be allocated as hereinafter provided and paid over by said Department in December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (1931) and the months of January February March April and May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two (1932) The amount to be paid over to or for the use of said subdivisions during said months shall be as follows

1931	
December	$1,000,000
1932	
January	2,000,000
February	2,000,000
March	2,000,000
April	2,000,000
May	1,000,000
Total	$10,000,000

Section 2 The Department of Welfare shall make an allocation during said months respectively of the moneys appropriated to it among the several counties of this Commonwealth on a ratio that the estimated total number of unemployed persons in a county bears to the estimated total number of unemployed persons in the entire Commonwealth as shown by the tables compiled and issued by the Department of Labor and Industry

The December allocation shall be made on the basis of the table contained in Special Bulletin Number thirty-three page thirteen issued by the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on the basis of any later table issued by said Department of Labor and Industry prior to the time any allocation is to be made by the Department of Welfare and the basis of allocation shall be changed from time to time as new tables are issued by the Department of Labor and Industry which shall be at least every two months

Section 3 Where a political subdivision charged with the care of the poor is coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county from time to time shall be forthwith paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the Department of Welfare to such political subdivision

Where the territory of such a political subdivision or divisions is not coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county other than a county coextensive with a city shall from time to time be paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the Department of Welfare to the county treasury and shall in turn be allocated to the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor located wholly or partly within such county by the county commissioners with the approval of the court of common pleas on the basis of unemployed persons resident within the several subdivisions but within the county as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable and when such allocation has been made the amounts paid into the county treasury by the Department shall be paid to the respective subdivisions entitled thereto

In counties coextensive with cities the moneys allocated to the county shall be paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the State Department of Welfare into the city treasury and shall be allocated by the Department of Welfare of such city among the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor within such city on the basis of unemployed persons within the respective subdivisions as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable and when such allocation has been made the amounts paid into the city treasury shall be paid to the respective subdivisions entitled thereto

Section 4 Each political subdivision charged by law with the care of the poor shall have authority under the provisions of this act any law to the contrary notwithstanding to expend the moneys received from the appropriation made by this act for the purpose of providing food clothing fuel and shelter for residents within their districts who are without means of support In no case shall any of said appro-

priation be used for paying cash commonly known as a "dole" to persons entitled to relief

Section 5 The amounts allocated to political subdivisions under the provisions of this act and by them expended shall be audited by the auditors of the respective political subdivisions in the same manner and with like effect as other moneys expended by such subdivisions.

Section 6 This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 45, (House Bill No. 74), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropiration Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate, as follows:

In the Senate, December 9, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December fourteen, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December fourteen, at nine o'clock.

RECESS.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House of Reprsntativs, as follows:

House Bill No. 44 (Senate Bill No. 46), entitled:

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment in the service of the Commonwealh at a salary or compensation of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

COMMUNICATION FROM GIPSY SMITH EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The Chair Cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

Sixth Street Church, United Brethren in Christ.
Sixth and Seneca Sts, Harrisburg, Pa., December 8, 1931.
Hon. E. C. Shannon, L. G., Harrisburg, Penna.

My dear Mr. Shannon: The Committee of the Gipsy Smith Evangelistic Campaign now being held in Harrisburg, Pa., cordially invites the Officers and Members of the State Senate to attend the Noon-day meeting held Wednesday, December 9th, from 12:15 to 1:00 o'clock in the Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Third and Pine Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.

Thanking you in advance for extending this invitation to your Honored Body, I am

Cordially yours,
Dr. D. E. Young.
General Chairman, Gipsy Smith Campaign Committee.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:49 A. M. until Monday, December 14, at 9 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1931.

The House met at 10.00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

Great is the Lord and marvelous are Thy precepts. We would walk in the way of the Lord, that we may glorify Thee in life and enjoy Thee forever.

We can not know what a day may bring forth. Therefore we would trust in Thee always and find refuge under the shadow of Thy wing.

Thy servant of old testified:

"I have been young, and now am old; yet I have not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." Help us, Lord, that this still may be the testimony of all who trust in Thee, in this marvelous day of opportunity. We ask it in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mr. Weaver, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

INVITATION EXTENDED TO OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which was read by the Clerk, as follows:

Sixth Street Church, United Brethren in Christ.
Sixth and Seneca Sts., Harrisburg, Pa., December 8, 1931.
Hon. C. J. Goodnough, Harrisburg, Penna.

My dear Mr. Goodnough: The Committee of the Gypsy Smith Evangelistic Campaign now being held in Harrisburg, Pa., cordially invites the Officers and Members of the State House of Representatives to attend the noon-day meeting held Wednesday, December 9th from 12:15 to 1 o'clock in the Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Third and Pine Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.

Trusting you will be able to attend. The Gypsy will be pleased to speak to your Body.

Thanking you in advance for extending this invitation to the House, I am,

Cordially yours,
DR. D. E. YOUNG,
General Chairman Gypsy Smith Campaign.

The SPEAKER. The communication will be spread upon the Journal.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. BELL asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Tucker on account of illness.

Mr. J. T. EVANS asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Strickler.

SENATE MESSAGE.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, December 9, 1931.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December fourteen, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December fourteen at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 66, entitled

An Act in aid of unemployment relief for the citizens of this Commonwealth by providing for preference to citizens of this Commonwealth in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth conferring certain duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 69, entitled

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 38, entitled

An Act relating to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 25, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvement of airports landing fields and intermediate landing fields

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to provide additional public work for unemployed persons the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby specifically appropriated out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purpose of maintaining and improving airports landing fields and intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth in such manner as the State Aeronautics Commission shall recommend

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 88 (Senate Bill No. 32), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89 (Senate Bill No. 33), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act aproved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, on page 1, bills on second reading, House Bill No. 1, Printer's No. 66, the Appropriations Committee yesterday unanimously passed this bill out, and I would like in the absence of the sponsor, because I think it would meet with his approval, to call this bill up for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committe of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and considera-ation of House Bill No. 1, as follows:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the ommonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) known as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and specifically appropriated to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making same available for the replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs [the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)]

[For] for the installation of the necessary sewerage and water supply systems the disposal of sewage the constructions or the making of improvements additions or repairs to [existing] buildings roads and utilities on and the general improvemnt of the State Military Reservation the sum of [one hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($119,500)] six hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($619,500)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Public Schools

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-six million dollars ($56,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advance payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 62 (Senate Bill No. 1), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled "An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven), entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters" be and it is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Water and Power Resources Board for the construction of a dam and spillway across the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp in Crawford County on lands heretofore acquired therefor for clearing the reservoir site for raising relocating and reconstructing railroads and highways which the Water and Power Resources Board shall deem necessary in connection with the reservoir project for acquiring additional lands necessary for the completion of the reservoir and the relocation of railroads and highways and for any other expenses of every kind and description which the Water and Power Resources Board shall deem necessary in connection with the completion of the Pymatuning reservoir project

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—132.

Argentieri,	Hagmaier,	McKay,	Sheely,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Haines,	Memolo,	Sheffer,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Hart,	Millar,	Shellenberger,
Barton,	Hartsock,	Miller,	Shortz,
Batchelor,	Haws,	Moore, D. G.,	Sinwell,
Bechtel,	Hefferon,	Moore, W. H.,	Snyder,
Bell,	Heffran,	Musmanno,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Henderson,	Musser,	Squibb,

Blumberg,	Hermansen,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bowers,	Himes,	Myers, P. M.,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Holcombe,	Neely,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Holmes,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoopes,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Carmany,	Jaffe,	Patterson,	Surface,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Peelor,	Talbot,
Dunn,	Kahle,	Pennock,	Terry,
Dwyer,	King,	Peters,	Turner,
Ederer,	Kirkbride,	Pitts,	Wade,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Post,	Wall,
Evans, J. T.,	Labar,	Powell,	Weaver,
Evans, T. C.,	Lockhart,	Price,	Weidemann,
Eveland,	Lose,	Reed, F. M.,	White,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Reed, G. L.,	Wike,
Flynn,	Lucas,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Williams, I.B.,
Fox,	Lynch,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Williams, J.J.,
Fuller,	Male,	Rhys,	Wilson, L.M.,
Gangloff,	Marcks,	Rice,	Witkin,
Garard,	Mason,	Richards,	Wood,
Gicking,	Mathay,	Riddle,	Wright,
Goehring,	McArran,	Rieder,	Ziesenheim,
Graham,	McCallister,	Ronemus,	Goodnough,
Griffin,	McClure,	Ruth,	Speaker.
Griffith, C. R.,	McElwee,	Sarig,	
Griffith, J. W.,	McGregor,	Schrock,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, as follows:

An Act to assist in lessening unemployment by prohibiting the employment in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation payable out of certain moneys appropriated at the special session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and the general session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one of any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth or of any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to provide for a more equitable distribution of gainful occupations and aid in lessening unemployment it is provided that hereafter no officer and no executive or administrative department and no independent or departmental administrative board or commission of the Commonwealth shall employ or continue to employ in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation payable out of moneys appropriated at the special session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to any such department board or commission by amendment to the General Appropriation Law of June eleventh one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one any husband whose wife is employed in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation or any wife whose husband is employed in the service of the Commonwealth at a salary or compensation payable out of any such appropriation

No person employed in the service of the Commonwealth contrary to the provisions of this act shall be legally entitled to receive or collect any salary or compensation for services rendered to the Commonwealth

It shall be unlawful for any officer of the Commonwealth to knowingly draw any requisition or warrant in favor of or to issue any check for the payment of any salary or compensation from the State Treasury to any person employed contrary to the provisions of this act Any officer of the Commonwealth knowingly violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to surcharge for any moneys of the Commonwealth illegally expended

Section 2 This act shall take effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—131.

Argentieri,	Hart,	Millar,	Sheffer,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Hartsock,	Miller,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Haws,	Moore, D. G.,	Shortz,
Barton,	Heffernan,	Moore, W. H.,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Hefferon,	Musmanno,	Snyder,
Bechtel,	Heffran,	Musser,	Sowers,
Bell,	Henderson,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Hermansen,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Blumberg,	Himes,	Neely,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Holcombe,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Holmes,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoopes,	Patterson,	Stott,
Carmany,	Jaffe,	Peelor,	Surface,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Pennock,	Talbot,
Dunn,	Kahle,	Peters,	Terry,
Ederer,	King,	Pitts,	Turner,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Post,	Wade,
Evans, J. T.,	Labar,	Powell,	Wall,
Evans, T. C.,	Leidich,	Price,	Weaver,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Reed, F. M.,	Weidemann,
Fitzgerald,	Lose,	Reed, G. L.,	Wettach,
Flynn,	Loucks,	Rhodes, C. H.,	White,
Fox,	Lucas,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wike,
Fuller,	Lynch,	Rhys,	Williams, I.B.,
Gangloff,	Male,	Rice,	Williams, J.J.,
Garard,	Marcks,	Richards,	Wilson, L.M.,
Gicking,	Mason,	Riddle,	Witkin,
Goehring,	Mathay,	Rieder,	Wood,
Graham,	McArran,	Ronemus,	Wright,
Griffin,	McCallister,	Ruth,	Yeakel,
Griffith, C. R.,	McElwee,	Sarig,	Ziesenheim,
Griffith, J. W.,	McGregor,	Schrock,	Goodnough,
Hagmaier,	McKay,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Haines,	Memolo,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend bill, page 2, line 23, by inserting after the word "may" the following: "with the approval of the court of common pleas of the county"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment at this time? Is there

any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 58 (Senate Bill No. 18), as follows:

An act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8 Such sale shall be made on the first Mondav of August in the second year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes are assessed and levied or on any day to which such sale may be adjourned or from time to time except in the case of taxes levied for any year prior to the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty in which case and for such taxes the sale shall be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on any day to which such sale adjourned or readjourned Provided That if any such sale be adjourned or readjourned by public announcement at such sale or adjournment no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for such adjourned or readjourned sale [unless such adjournment or readjournment be for a longer period than thirty days] Provided further That no such adjournment or readjournment shall be for a longer period than thirty days unless the county treasurer with the consent in writing of the county commissioners and the approval of a judge of the court of the county in which the sale is pending shall declare at the time fixed for a sale or any adjournment or readjournments thereof that because of widespread economic and business depression and unusual unemployment incident thereto a sale would be inadvisable in which case any such sale may be adjourned or readjourned at any one time and from time to time for a period not exceeding one year

For each tract of land so disposed of the county treasurer shall be entitled to the following fees which shall be [taxes] taxed as a part of the cost of such proceedings and shall be paid the same as other costs

Advertising each tract including printer's charge the actual cost

Selling each tract or part thereof ..... $ .25
Writing and signing each deed 1.50
Acknowledging every deed ..... .50
Writing and filing every bond to acknowledge the purchase money ..... .25

The county shall in the first instance be liable for the cost of advertising treasurers' sales and the fees collected for such advertising shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county

For receiving and paying over the purchase money or taxes collected by him the county treasurer shall be entitled to a commission of two per centum (2%) thereof such commission to be deducted from the amount to be paid to the taxing district upon any settlement with the taxing district and upon presentation to the taxing district of a transcript of the information required to be compiled by the county treasurer by section eleven hereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—134.

Argentieri,	Hagmaier,	McGregor,	Sheely,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Haines,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Hart,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Barton,	Hartsock,	Millar,	Shortz,
Batchelor,	Haws,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Bechtel,	Heffernan,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Bell,	Heffran,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Henderson,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Blumberg,	Hermansen,	Musser,	Staudenmeier,
Bowers,	Himes,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sterling,
Braham,	Holcombe,	Myers, P. M.,	Stevenson,
Brown, E. P.,	Holmes,	Neely,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoopes,	Nothnagle,	Stott,
Carmany,	Hutton,	O'Neill,	Surface,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Patterson,	Talbot,
Dunn,	Jones, E. F.,	Peelor,	Terry,
Dwyer,	Kahle,	Pennock,	Turner,
Ederer,	King,	Peters,	Wade,
Emhardt,	Kirkbride,	Pitts,	Wall,
Evans, J. T.,	Kleckner,	Post,	Weaver,
Evans, T. C.,	Labar,	Powell,	Weidemann,
Eveland,	Leidich,	Price,	White,
Fitzgerald,	Lockhart,	Reed, F. M.,	Wike,
Flynn,	Lose,	Reed, G. L.,	Williams, I.B.,
Fox,	Loucks,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Williams, J.J.,
Fuller,	Lucas,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wilson, L.M.,
Gangloff,	Lynch,	Rhys,	Witkin,
Garard,	Male,	Rice,	Wood,
Gicking,	Marcks,	Richards,	Wright,
Goehring,	Mason,	Riddle,	Yeakel,
Graham,	Mathay,	Rieder,	Ziesenheim,
Grenet,	McArran,	Ronemus,	Goodnough,
Griffin,	McCallister,	Ruth,	Speaker.
Griffith, C. R.,	McClure,	Sarig,	
Griffith, J. W.,	McElwee,	Schrock,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63 (Senate Bill No. 20), entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing

buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—129.

Argentieri,	Griffith, J. W.,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Hagmaier,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Haines,	Millar,	Shortz,
Barton,	Hart,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Hartsock,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Bechtel,	Haws,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bell,	Heffernan,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Heffran,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Blumberg,	Henderson,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bowers,	Hermansen,	Myers, P. M.,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Himes,	Neely,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Holcombe,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Holmes,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Peelor,	Surface,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Pennock,	Talbot,
Dunn,	Kahle,	Peters,	Terry,
Dwyer,	King,	Pitts,	Turner,
Ederer,	Kirkbride,	Post,	Wade,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Powell,	Weaver,
Evans, J. T.,	Labar,	Price,	Weidemann,
Evans, T. C.,	Leidich,	Reed, F. M.,	White,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Reed, G. L.,	Wike,
Fitzgerald,	Lose,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Williams, I.B.,
Flynn,	Loucks,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Williams, J.J.,
Fox,	Lucas,	Rice,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fuller,	Male,	Richards,	Witkin,
Gangloff,	Marcks,	Riddle,	Wood,
Garard,	Mathay,	Rieder,	Wright,
Gicking,	McArran,	Ronemus,	Yeakel,
Goehring,	McCallister,	Ruth,	Ziesenheim,
Graham,	McClure,	Sarig,	Goodnough,
Griffin,	McElwee,	Schrock,	Speaker.
Griffith, C. R.,	McGregor,	Sheely,	

NAYS—1.

Patterson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. GANGLOFF, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, December 14, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 10:36 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned until Monday, December 14, 1931, at 9.00 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

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SENATE

MONDAY, December 14, 1931.

The Senate met at 9 P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Almighty God, we thank Thee that Thou didst create us in Thine own image and likeness. We rejoice in the intelligence with which Thou hast endowed mankind, thus enabling us to hold communion and fellowship with Thee.

We realize that Thou hast revealed Thy will in the word of Thy truth given unto us. May we endeavor to govern our lives in accordance with its sacred precepts, and thus honor Thee our Creator and Lord.

As Thou art ever seeking to promote our happiness and welfare, may we, with a like spirit, seek to enlarge the joys and wellbeing of our fellowmen.

Forgive us our sins, and enable us to serve Thee better; and Thine shall be the praise, world without end. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. SALUS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Harrisburg, Pa., December 14, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 31-D.

Honorable Edward C. Shannon, President of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In accordance with the motion of the Senate adopted November 9, 1931, I take pleasure in giving the Senate, through you, my opinion regarding the constitutionality of the bills introduced in the Senate last week.

Senate Bill No. 35, Making an Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Erection of a New State Tuberculosis Sanatorium. This bill comes within Subject No. 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation and would, in my opinion, be constitutional if passed.

Senate Bill No. 36, Authorizing the Transfer to and Acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for Mental Defectives and Making an Appropriation. In my opinion this bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in his original or supplemental proclamations and cannot validly be enacted at this Session.

Senate Bill No. 37, Making an Appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the Erection of a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Like Senate Bill No. 35, this bill comes within Subject 4 of the Governor's supplemental proclamation and would, in my opinion, be constitutional if passed.

Senate Bill No. 38, Regulating the Sale of Water, Gas and Electricity for Domestic Purposes. This bill does not come within any subject stated by the Governor in either of his proclamations and could not, in my opinion, be sustained if enacted at this Session.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

SENATE BILL NO. 1 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. 77), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1530), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of the necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. WEINGARTNER. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 1, by striking out "appropria-" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "appropriation".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Coyne,	Homsher,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Howell,	Rial,
Baldwin,	Ealy,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Baumer,	Earnest,	Kitts,	Salus,
Bell,	Einstein,	Krause,	Scott,
Bowers,	Fay,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Sordoni,
Brandt,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 18 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to the delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heetofore or hereafter returned unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 6 by striking out "non-payment" and inserting in lieu thereof "nonpayment"; also section 1, page 2, line 22, by striking out the word "readjourned" and inserting in lieu thereof "from time to time"; also page 3, line 12 by striking out the word "readjournment" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "readjournments."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Coyne,	Homsher,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Howell,	Rial,
Baldwin,	Ealy,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Baumer,	Earnest,	Kitts,	Salus,
Bell,	Einstein,	Krause,	Scott,
Bowers,	Fay,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Sordoni,
Brandt,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 20 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. eighteen A), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 9, by striking out "adidtions" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "additions;" also section 1, line 4 by striking out "apprjopriation" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "appropriation."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Coyne,	Homsher,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Howell,	Rial,
Baldwin,	Ealy,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Baumer,	Earnest,	Kitts,	Salus,
Bell,	Einstein,	Krause,	Scott,
Bowers,	Fay,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Sordoni,
Brandt,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BUDGET SECRETARY.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the Budget Secretary, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

Hon. A. Boyd Hamilton, Secretary of Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Hamilton: As you requested, we sent copies of the Senate resolution requesting information on the expenditures of the Commonwealth to the various departments and requested them to send the information to the Budget Office to be transmitted to you.

On account of the size of the undertaking only part of the information has been received to date. As soon as I receive the remainder I shall compile it and send it on to you.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD B. LOGAN,
Budget Secretary.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the Auditor General relative to information requested, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 8, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a Notary Public, for a term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

INDIANA COUNTY.

C. E. Wassam, Starford.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Grace E. Transou, Pittsburgh.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Ernest G. Richardson, Marcus Hook.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Florence A. Taylor, Philadelphia.
Michael Volpe, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL.

Edwin B. Twitmyer, Philadelphia, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

L. LeRoy Deininger, Philadelphia, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOSSBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

H. A. McEwen, Blossburg, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John R. Davies. Blossburg, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles William Sheriff, Wellsboro, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Grace C. Preston, Lawrenceville, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

H. G. Preston, Mansfield, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William J. Ordway, Elkland, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Frank H. Marvin, Mansfield, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Mary C. VanNatta, Connellsville, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

H. George May, Connellsville, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Walter H. Glasgow, Scottdale, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PHILIPSBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Emma Warfel Womelsdorff, Philipsburg, from October 21, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

R. B. Stauffer, Philipsburg, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years. and until his successor is qualified.

W. R. Gallagher, Houtzdale, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL.

H. Wilson Lark. Shamokin, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Eva Scott Boden, Shamokin, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCUST MOUNTAIN STATE HOSPITAL.

Thomas M. Peck, Shenandoah, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Dan J. Ferguson, Shenandoah, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Anna D. Millichap, Shenandoah, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL.

Edward McDonald, McDonald, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edward E. Mayer, Pittsburgh, from Ocober 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Theodore A. Straub, Cononsburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Virginia Waltz, Washington, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

William D. Cotterrel, Waynesburg, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Hon. James I. Brownson, Washington, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Miss Edith Orlady, Huntington, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN.

P. M. Newman, Williamsport, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Hazel E. McGuire, Renovo, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mary Townsend Bowman, Williamsport, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard Beach, Bellefonte, from October 29, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Ida H. McCormick, Williamsport, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

William M. Hargest, Harrisburg, from September 4, 1931, for the term of four years.

William A. Schnader, Philadelphia, from September 4, 1931, for the term of four years.

William R. Scott, Pittsburgh, from September 18, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BRIDGE COMMISSION.

William J. Carrison, Ridgway, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

James A. Dyke, Mount Carmel, from October 6, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION.

John A. Phillips, Philadelphia, from August 6, 1931, until annulled.

Morris E. Leeds, Philadelphia, from August 6, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION OF ERIE.

Patrick J. Grant, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Paul D. Wright, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

S. A. Sission, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

George B. Taylor, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

W. W. D. Sones, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Austin J. White, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

James N. Wilson, Erie, from July 3, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION.

John H. Light, Lebanon, from August 27, 1931, for the term of four years.

H. D. Allebach, Philadelphia, from August 27, 1931, for the term of four years.

Miles Horst, Harrisburg, from August 31, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

Samuel S. Lewis, York, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. H. Condrin, Oil City, from October 20, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE MINERAL AND FOREST LAND TAXATION COMMISSION.

Elmer A. Holbrook, Pittsburgh, from September 24, 1931, until annulled.

F. P. Weaver, State College, from October 13, 1931, until annulled.

John L. Glenn, Pittsburgh, from October 27, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE FLAG-SHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION.

David B. Simpson, Erie, from October 30, 1931, until annulled.

Mrs. Lina J. Moore, Erie, from November 4, 1931, until annulled.

J. E. Reed, Erie, from November 4, 1931, until annulled.

Emmett S. Parker, Erie, from November 4, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE STATE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION.

Laurence B. Sheppard, Hanover, from October 23, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF KUTZTOWN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Irvin A. Seltzer, Pottsville, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Ruth Snyder Sapper, Pottsville, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Charles A. Bachman, Emaus, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Herman A. Fister, Kutztown, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Amanda E. Stout, Reading, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Marguerite L. Krauss, Kutztown, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Arthur Bonner, Kutztown, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Philip H. Dewey, Tioga County, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Andrew B. Dunsmore, Wellsboro, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

W. W. Allen, Mansfield, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Percy A. Coles, Mansfield, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

L. M. Palmer, Mansfield, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

C. W. Sheldon, Wellsboro, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

R. B. Walter, Tioga, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOOMSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

A. W. Duy, Bloomsburg, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Harry S. Barton, Bloombsurg, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edwin A. Glenn, Berwick, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph L. Townsend, Bloomsburg, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Fred W. Diehl, Danville, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

David L. Glover, Mifflinburg, from October 16, 1931, for term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Effie G. Llewellyn, Elysburg, from October 26, 1931, the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

A. Z. Schooch, Bloomsburg, from October 29, 1931, for for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Paul E. Wirt, Bloomsburg, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

M. E. Haggerty, Lock Haven, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

I. T. Parsons, Lock Haven, from October 23, 1931. for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

David W. Thomas, Lock Haven, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Robert F. Rich, Woolrich, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Martha N. Derickson, Tionesta, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Caroline G. Diack, Lock Haven, from October 27, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

J. W. Sweeney, St. Mary's, from October 30, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

William A. Simpson, Indiana, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

A. Ralph Moorhead, Indiana, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Thomas Sutton, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel Waller Mack, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mrs. Edith S. Feit, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

John A. Scott, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Isabelle E. Sutton, Indiana, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

J. P. Archibald, Blairsville, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William S. Daugherty, Indiana, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

James Rudisill, York, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Rebecca Stewart Call, Harrisburg, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

I. H. Doutrich, Harrisburg, from November 4, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS.

M. I. Kast, Harrisburg, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBER OF THE OSTEOPATHIC SURGEONS' EXAMINING BOARD.

Norman B. Shepler, Harrisburg, from October 20, 1931, until the third Tuesdav of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE REGISTRATION COMMISSION IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Thomas E. McDermott, Philadelphia, from July 11, 1931, for the term of four years, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

E. J. Stackpole, Jr., Harrisburg, from July 3, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Harry T. Farrell, Wilkes-Barre, from July 3, 1931, for the term of two years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY.

W. T. Root, Pittsburgh, from October 23, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William B. Rodgers, Bellevue, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Edwin C. May, Pittsburgh, from October 28, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Alvaro B. Cober, Berlin, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Samuel E. Taylor, Brownsville, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years. and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

W. R. Hockenberry, Slippery Rock, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Anna Gibson, Slippery Rock, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

John Laing Wise, Butler, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel H. Wells, New Brighton, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Jos. H. Grandey, Rochester, from October 20, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

R. H. McCleaster, Butler, from October 26, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EDINBORO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

F. A. Loveland, Corry, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Annette F. Grumbine, Titusville, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

A. A. Culbertson, Erie, from October 9, 1931, for the term of four years. and until his successor is qualified.

J. A. McLaughry, Mercer, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

C. C. Eaton, Erie, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Merle H. Deardoff, Warren, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. K. Earp, Oil City, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Mabel M. Burton, Erie, from October 15, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CLARION STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Norman C. Ball, Clarion, from October 5, 1931, for the term of four years. and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Sarah Rankin, Clarion, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

H. M. Rimer, Clarion, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Lillian N. Trezise, DuBois, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

P. C. Andrews, New Bethlehem, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

J. E. Henretta, Kane, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Frank L. Harvey, Clarion, from October 16, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Robert L. Wallace, New Castle, from October 7, 1931 for the term of four years.

MEMBERS OF THE FLAG-SHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION.

Roy T. McDonald, Erie, Erie County, until annulled.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

G. E. Anderson, Latrobe, Westmoreland County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

N. E. Robb, Bellefonte, Centre County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Charles R. Reagan, Winfield, Union County, vice Mrs. Mary S. Johnson, Lewisburg, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE.

David R. Crossgrove, Lewisburg, Union County, for the term of four years and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL.

A. H. Howell, Honesdale, Wayne County, vice Lewis A. Howell, of Honesdale, whose term expired, for the term of four years and until his successor is qualified.

George E. Gilchrist, Lake Como, Wayne County, vice Daniel R. Reese, Scranton, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE FLAGSHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION.

Dr. James E. Silliman, of Erie, Erie County, until annulled.

Captain W. L. Morrison, of Erie, Erie County, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Henry M. Gross, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice George H. Stewart, Jr., of Shippensburg, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Miss Florence Dibert, of Johnstown, Cambria County, vice Jesse B. Warriner, of Lansford, whose term expired, until July 1, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE STATE VETERAN'S COMMISSION.

Al J. Kane, of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, vice Michael Kane, of Aliquippa, whose term expired, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

M. Aaron, of Connellsville, Fayette County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

S. L. Lush, of Galeton, Potter County, vice James P. O'Laughlin, of Clearfield, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Mrs. Ada V. Snedeker, of Aldenville, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Rena Wood White, of Lake Ariel, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Horace P. Griffith, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for the term of four years (reappointment).

Henry W. August, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, vice Joseph M. Pugh, of Philadelphia, whose term expired, for the term of four years.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 17, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Edward Bailey, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Miss Etta Nielsen, of Honesdale, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND TO WAYNE COUNTY.

Miss Mattie E. Gillen, of Honesdale, Wayne County, until June 1, 1933, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

James M. Galbreath, of Butler, Butler County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE MINERAL AND FOREST LAND TAXATION COMMISSION.

Hon. George W. Hibbs, Uniontown, Fayette County, from September 30, 1931, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

Hon. John M. Jamison, of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Joseph H. Strawn, of Dawson, Fayette County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THEREOF, FROM THE DATE OF CONFIRMATION UNTIL ANNULLED.

William H. Connell, Philadelphia.
Alba B. Johnson, Philadelphia.
Dr. Clyde L. King, West Chester, Chester County.
Howard Pew, Philadelphia.
John A. Phillips, Philadelphia.
George W. Slocum, Milton, Northumberland County.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS.

Mrs. Jessie, La Porte Mattern of Warriors Mark, Huntingdon County, vice Mrs. Mary A. Blackford, of Huntingdon

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 1, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL.

W. R. Adamson, of Frackville, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL.

T. D. Lewis, Lansford, Carbon County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

C. V. Hackman, of Mount Union, Huntingdon County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Miss Mary Miles Blanchard, of Bellefonte, Centre County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Christian W. Lynch, of Harrisburg, whose term expired for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Howard M. Sell, of Hollidaysburg, Blair County, vice M. H. Canan, of Altoona, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles L. Reed, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon County, vice John D. Doris, of Huntingdon, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

John W. Chalfant, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

William K. Borland, Oil City, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Miss Jessie Smiley, of Franklin, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

G. E. Glines, of Franklin, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 7, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Dr. H. W. Barnard, Lancaster, Lancaster County, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified (reappointment).

Dr. Charles W. Boyd, Sewickley, Allegheny County, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified (reappointment).

Dr. Chas. W. Gwinner, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, vice Dr. F. H. McCarthy, Pottsville, whose term expired, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EDINBORO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Mrs. Augusta B. Fleming, Erie, Erie County, vice L. E. Torry, Erie, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. C. E. Bennett, Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Emil Malinowski, Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

E. T. Stevenson, Titusville, Crawford County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Mrs. Edla S. Chalfant, of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny County, vice Henry D. Brown, of Williamsport, whose term expired, until July 1, 1932.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Miss Kate Brennan, of Pleasant Mount, Wayne County, until June 1, 1931, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida H. Beatty, of Oil City, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointed).

R. D. Nicklin, of Franklin, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations, reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN.

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50.

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. CLARK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville, including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon; providing for the development, improvement, and enlargement thereof, for use as a State mental hospital; permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INVITING REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. WOODWARD offered the following resolution, which was twice read:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, the Mayor and people of the City of Philadelphia have extended a cordial invitation to the Republican National Committee to convene the next National Convention in that city, and

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania holds the honor of having been the birth of this splendid party and has throughout its existence been recognized as a Keystone in the party's many triumphs through its staunch and consistent support of the sound Republican principles, and

Whereas, the City of Philadelphia enjoys the distinction of having been the cradle of the Republic, where the Declaration of Independence was signed and the first capital of the United States located, and

Whereas, the City of Philadelphia possesses in marked degree the facilities to adequately seat the National Convention and satisfactorily entertain its guests by reason of its many hotels, and unbounded hospitality of its citizens and the numerous historic shrines so dear to the hearts of the American people, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania join the City of Philadelphia in inviting the Republican National Committee to honor the State and its people by selecting Philadelphia as the seat of the Convention, being assured of that welcome and hospitality which have been traditional since the founding of the Republic.

Mr. WOODWARD: Mr. President, I move that Rule 39, which requires concurrent resolutions to be referred to an appropriate committee be suspended and that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF HONORABLE A. E. SISSON.

Mr. KITTS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Since the adjournment of the Senate last week, the Honorable A. E. Sisson, a former member thereof, lay down and quietly slept into eternity.

He sat in this chamber as a member of the Senate during seven sessions, and was its presiding officer during the sessions of 1907 and 1909.

Before his elevation to the Senate, he was Chairman of the Republican Committee of Erie County, and served two terms as District Attorney of that County.

At the conclusion of his service here, he advanced to the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

His life of more than four score years was crowded with service for his fellow men, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has lost another prominent statesman, whose work was always in her interests, and the County of Erie has had removed a well loved son who was a credit to his home county.

That when the Senate adjourns today, it adjourns out of respect to the memory of the said Honorable A. E. Sisson, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and a copy thereof be forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate to the surviving family of the said Honorable A. E. Sisson.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented communications from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Frances E. Detwiler, Pittsburgh
Miss Geraldine A. Layden, Dormont
Maurice E. Miller, Swissvale

ERIE COUNTY.

Miss Alice G. Pease, North East

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Isabelle H. Griffith, Philadelphia

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Harry N. Merriman, of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Patterson, Beaver County, vice Emil G. Poschman, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Clarence E. Miller, of Vanderbilt, Fayette County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Vanderbilt, Fayette County, vice W. J. Reed, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

William Bernhardt, of Orbisonia, Huntingdon County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Orbisonia, Huntingdon County, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Max Groitsch, of Washington, Washington County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Chartiers, Washington County, vice Guy Joseph Robinson, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Mrs. Vera Knox Stine, of Taylorstown, Washington County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Blaine, Washington County, vice John Knox, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL.

Walter Evans, of Coaldale, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL.

V. B. Sheeder, of Wanamie, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

F. H. Kohlbraker, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Dr. E. J. Kielar, of Glen Lyon, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

H. J. Crawford, of Emlenton, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL.

John S. Galt, of Glen Moore, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Dr. Charles C. Bullock, of West Chester, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Guy W. Knauer, of West Chester, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Edward J. Breece, of Phœnixville, Chester County, vice George W. French, of Pottstown, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHIPPENSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Mrs. Sylvia A. Moomy, of Carlisle, Cumberland County, vice C. Arthur Greist, of Guernsey, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN.

Hon. Frank Smith, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Herbert P. Worth, of West Chester, Chester County, for the term of our years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Mrs. Mary Morris Hamilton, of Ardmore, Montgomery County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

G. Glancy Wilson, of West Chester, Chester County, vice A. M. Holding, of West Chester, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Mrs. Dorothy Y. Ogden, of Swarthmore, Delaware County, vice S. Jones Philips, of Kennett Square, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following to be members of the Greater Pennsylvania Council, to compute from the date of confirmation, until annulled:

Mrs. Maud Richards, of Pottsville, Schuylkill County.
John Ihlder, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.
L. M. Marble, of Canton, Bradford County.
Miss Edith L. McCalmont, of Warren, Warren County.
Thomas Kennedy, of Hazleton, Luzerne County.
E. Arthur Sweeny, of Greensburg, Westmoreland County.
E. J. Poole, of Reading, Berks County.
Samuel P. Wetherill, Jr., of Haverford, Montgomery County.
Samuel S. Fleischer, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
E. J. Stackpole, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.
Miss Gertrude Ely, of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery County.
John G. Bowman, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.
Vance C McCormick, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.
J. David Stern of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
Jere C. West. of Bedford, Bedford County.
Leon Falk, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

P. H. Gadsden, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
C. F. Zimmerman, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon County.
Dr. Thomas S. Gates, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
N. A. Frantz, of Stroudsburg, Monroe County.
Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
Mrs. Ella B. Black, of Beaverdale, Cambria County.
Bernard J. Newman, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
J. Q. Creveling, of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County.
H. G. Peterson, of Mansfield, Tioga County.
E. T. Leech, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.
Otto G. Hitchcock, of Erie, Erie County.
E. E. Bown, of Bradford, McKean County.
Dr. W. M. Lewis, of Easton, Northampton County.
C. W. Bickford, of Osceola Mills, Clearfield County.
Alvin Ross Pennell, of Honesdale, Wayne County.
Adolf Muller, of Norristown, Montgomery County.
Mrs. Mary Morris Hamilton, of Ardmore, Montgomery County.
H. J. Crawford, of Emlenton. Venango County.
R. W. Lohr, of Boswell, Somerset County.
Dr. Marion Park, of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery County.
George W. Norris, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
J. G. Benedict, of Waynesboro, Franklin County.
Ernst R. Behrend, of Erie, Erie County.
R. H. Fernald, of Haverford, Montgomery County.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 7, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to provide work for unemployed persons the sum of two million three hundred thousand dollars ($2,300,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used by it for purchasing plans and causing specifications to be prepared for and for erecting and constructing an additional office building in Capitol Park to be located east of the North Office Building and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding such building when constructed

Section 2 The Department of Property and Supplies is hereby authorized to purchase from the architects who prepared the same the plans for the aforesaid office building now in the possession of the Department of Property and Supplies if the same have not already been purchased and to cause said architects to prepare specifications and such further detailed plans and drawings as may be necessary to enable contracts to be awarded and the building constructed The plans for the said building shall be approved by the Governor

Section 3 The Department of Property and Supplies shall pay for all plans specifications supervision and architectural and engineering fees required for carrying out the purposes of this act out of the appropriation made by this act

Section 4 If the appropriation made by this act shall be insufficient for the completion of the office building authorized hereunder it shall be lawful for the Department of Property and Supplies to award a contract or contracts for the construction of as much of the building as can be paid out of the appropriation made by this act

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I do not like again to take the floor against this bill, because I spoke against it a couple of weeks ago; but there is an unemployment situation in Pennsylvania today among a great many people. If you remember, at the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature we appropriated approximately $15,000,000 for State-owned institutions throughout the State. To date approximately $700,000 of this $15,000,000 has been spent. We can spend the balance of that money to relieve this unemployment situation. The office building we have up for discussion tonight is not needed; it is a luxury; and I do not feel that we should consider spending approximately $4,500,000 at this time for a luxury that we can very well get along without. There are too many people in the State that need the bare necessities of life.

And last but not last, gentlemen of the Senate, where is the money going to come from with which to pay for it? In all fairness to the people of Pennsylvania who are in such straitened financial circumstances I sincerely trust you will vote against this bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, it seems to me that presenting this bill to the Senate and House at this time is like putting the cart before the horse. We have come here to relieve the unemployment situation in Pennsylvania, and to provide revenue with which to do that very thing; and to make an appropriation at this time of $2,300,000 in order to construct a building at the Capitol at Harrisburg seems to me to be entirely out of order. I am told that a very large percentage of this money, if it were to be appropriated at this time, would go outside of the State of Pennsylvania for the stone and other materials which would go into this building,—which will no doubt have to be built in the very near future, but it does seem to me that it is entirely out of order for use, before we have provided for one dollar of additional revenue, to make an appropriation of this kind right now.

I presume this is merely a gesture of some kind; I do not know what is in back of the bill, I have never been let into any secrets with reference to it; but it does seem to me that it will stultify the Senate to spend $2,300,000 to construct a building here in Harrisburg without providing the wherewithal for carrying out of the provisions of the bill.

MOTION TO POSTPONE.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I move that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, will state his point of order.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I think that motion is out of order at this time. The bill is on the calendar before the Senate; it must be voted up or down.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order of the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, is well taken.

Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate, when it is stated that this bill calls for an appropriation of $2,300,000 the statement is in error, as it calls for an appropriation of $4,500,000.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, as amended the bill calls for an appropriation of $2,300,000.

Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. President, be that as it may, this bill does say that there are certain plans prepared for this building, and an appropriation shall be made to purchase those plans and such other plans as may be necessary;

and we do not know how long that is going to take, and I cannot see how it is going to provide employment when presumably they do not know what kind of a building they are going to build.

We are told we are going to be short of money anyhow, and there is going to be a deficit. That means more taxes, and the people up the State think there are too many persons employed here in Harrisburg now, and that we have plenty of buildings in which to house the employes. We cannot go back home to our constituents at this time of distress and say we have voted for the construction of a new building, a building to make room, presumably, for new employes. I know as a fact that there are some departments still not housed in the immense amount of space provided by the new buildings that have been constructed during the last few years, and I think that in view of the distress everywhere, and the shortage of money, in and out of banks, it is no time to spend this money to give contracts to somebody out of the State of Pennsylvania.

We have voted for the Pymatuning Dam proposition, and I saw in the paper not long ago that two of the three contracts went to Ohio contractors, and they have taken employees out of Ohio to go and work out in the swamp section. We do not want to make any more mistakes, and I hope we will not pass this bill.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I am sorry opposition seems to have developed to this bill. Governor Fisher, in a public address, stated, in Harrisburg, that he was very sorry that he had not completed the Capitol plans by constructing this Finance Building. When he left office there was in the Treasury, unappropriated, something like $35,000,000. Last winter the Legislature passed this bill, both the Senate and the House. At that time I believe it was known as the Reed and Rice Bill, and it came to us from the House, and there was no discussion about it, everybody seemed to be well satisfied. Governor Pinchot vetoed the bill, and I am very sorry that he did. Had the building contract been let, there would now be going on in this city, for the benefit of the Capital City of this Commonwealth, the expenditure of a large sum of money and the employment of a great many people, and the unemployment situation would be, to that extent, relieved.

The plans for this building have been in existence for a considerable length of time. It is part of the general plan of the Capitol Hill Extension. It would not take them more than two or three weeks, if this bill should be passed and signed by the Governor, to let the contract and start the building.

I believe that when they first figured on this building it was to cost $5,400,000. When the opportunity came to build it, a year or less than a year ago, it could have been built for $4,500,000; and I am informed that now it could be built for at least 10 per cent. less.—in fact, about 25 per cent. or 30 per cent. less than it could have been built for two years ago. So that, if it is to be built at all it seems to me it should be built when labor and materials can be secured at so much of a reduction.

There has been some suggestion made that the building is not needed. Well, the new Education Building has just been completed. The Law Library Department and the general library have been moved out of this building below us into the new building, and this building below us was to have been left for the museum. I hope no one will take the trouble to object to a museum in Pennsylvania, because if you will go into that building you will be prouder of Pennsylvania than you have ever been before, to see that someone has had the foresight and the good sense to protect for us and the future some of the worthwhile things that have been done, that have been wrought, that have been made, and that some of the life that has grown here has been preserved in that building. That building shall be used for a museum, but just as soon as those libraries were removed the State Treasurer's Department moved over there, under orders, as I am told, to occupy the larger part of the first floor of that building.

The Finance Building,—and that is what this bill provides for—is to house the State Treasurer's Department, the Revenue Department, the Auditor General's Department, and they should all be where they can communicate readily with each other to save time, cost and expense. Those different departments should not be in different places in and about this Capitol Plan, they should be under one roof.

It has been suggested that there is no need of the building. In addition to what I have stated, the Commonwealth now rents a building in this city at a cost of $62,500 a year. That is the interest on over a million dollars. It also rents another building at $6,480. If this building should be completed, those departments would immediately move into it, and the State would save that annual charge. The bill provides not for $4,500,000 but for $2,300,000 to put it under roof.

It has been said that a great deal of the money would go out of the State. Well, the only thing that might go out of the State would be the contract for the stone, and that would represent about 15% of the cost of the building. The rest of the money would stay in Pennsylvania. I understand that when contracts are let Pennsylvania labor is to be used in buildings that are contracted for. I cannot see, if people would be put to work fabricating steel, fabricating the other materials that go into this building, and if people would be brought here from other sections of this State, how that would be anything but a help toward the unemployment situation in this Commonwealth of ours. This is not a Harrisburg proposition, this is a proposition for the entire State, and would benefit the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. True, there might be some people employed here in the laboring class, that live in this city, and they, if they are unemployed, should not be deprived of unemployment relief because, perchance, they live in Harrisburg or because they live in Cumberland or Northumberland or Lebanon or Lancaster County. I think it would be a good thing for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to take these plans and to let the contract to start the wheels of industry going and provide the needed facilities.

It is idle, it seems to me, to say that there are too many employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Perhaps there are, in certain departments, too many employees; but, as a general proposition the employees of this State are earning an honest dollar for an honest day's work, and they are doing a service to this Commonwealth. We have the employees now, and cannot, by simply refusing to build this building, say the State shall not continue to have the service of those who are required to do the work that the State demands. I hope the Senate will vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I should like to interrogate the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Dauphin whether or not this appropriation is contained in the budget of this biennium.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I believe it is not.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I would then ask the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, where the money is to come from, with which to build this building during the present biennium.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, the money would not all be used in this present biennium, it would not begin to be used in this present biennium; and I believe that there are sufficient funds in the Treasury to start this building.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, no doubt there are sufficient funds in the Treasury at this time, but I should like to ask the Senator whether or not he thinks we should create a deficit in order to make unemployment relief here in Harrisburg, without taking care of the other parts of the State.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I do not admit that this would take care of unemployment relief in Harrisburg alone; I think it would take care of unemployment relief of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As far as a deficit is concerned, I would like to pay as we go, but if we cannot pay as we go I think that a deficit would not be the most serious,—a serious blot on the finances of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and I do not believe that there would be a deficit on account of the starting of this Finance Building.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I too, desire to interrogate the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I understand the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, to say that the State now is paying $68,980 for rent of buildings.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, it is $68,980 a year.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate, 5 per cent. on the proposed amount to be spent here. only 5 per cent., would amount to $115,000 a year. The $2,-300,000 they are asking for now would not build the building, it would only start it, put it under roof; the entire amount of $4,500,000 would no doubt be needed to build it, would it not?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I think it would not take that amount. To answer the question of the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, as to interest, while it is true that some $68,000 is now appropriated annually for the payment of rentals, it is suggested that that would not be necessary if this building were to be constructed, because the people in those rented buildings would occupy the new building. Not only that, but the Department of Revenue, the Treasury Department and the Auditor General's Department, which are spread all over the grounds, would go into this building, and there would be a saving of money by having them comfortably and adequately housed in one building.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, again I draw attention to the fact that upon the completion of this building, with only 5 per cent. set aside for insurance, depreciation, maintenance and interest, the annual charges would be approximately $230,000; and I am thinking we could let these departments get along now without that annual charge.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, I would ask the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, whether he can give us an approximate estimate of the money that will be required to construct the remainder of the office buildings?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I cannot answer that question.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, I would then ask the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, whether he can give us an approximate opinion of the cost of the ultimate completion of this proposed building.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President of the cost of the building?

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President yes.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, the last estimate, I believe, was $4,500,000, and there would be a saving of probably 15 per cent. on that amount now. The first estimate was $5.400.000.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, give us his reason for lowering the amount he asks for this building from $4,500,000 to $2,300,-000?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, $2,300,000 would put the building under roof, and the next Legislature would be asked to appropriate the balance.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, is that what the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, wants us to understand by Section 4 of the bill?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, will the Senator from Butler, Mr. Painter, read it?

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, Section 4 provides, in part as follows. If this amount of money appropriated in this bill is not sufficient to complete the building, the contract may be let and, afterward, appropriations made to complete the building.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, the succeeding Legislature would complete the building.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, I would ask the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, whether it is not his best opinion, to-night that the building would cost upward of $5,000,000.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President it is not.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President I would ask the Senator from Dauphin Mr. Earnest whether he thinks it would cost as much as the former estimates of $4,500,000.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I think it could be built for less than that.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, tell the members of the Senate whether there is an immediate call, or any reason at the present time, for a new building in Harrisburg?

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, evidently the Senator from Butler, Mr. Painter, did not hear my speech, or understand it, or thought there was nothing to it, because I tried to explain that in the remarks I made.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, that is the last question I wish to ask, but I should like to go on record here as opposing the passage of this bill. If there is any one thing, in my humble opinion, that would justify the calling of this session of the Legislature at this time, it is the relief of our people rather than the putting an extra burden on them. If this building is built I have no doubt that it will cost at least $5,000,000,—perhaps more before it is completed; and I, for one, believe that that money will come from the tax payers, in the last analysis; and I am one that believes at this time there should not be any more taxes placed on the people in these trying times. We, in our district, believe, as do those in a good many other localities, that there are sufficient buildings in the City of Harrisburg at this time to take

care of all the State's business; and we believe that the building of this building will mean the opening up of many more offices and the employing of many more persons, and that it will add to the taxes rather than lower them. We believe, therefore, that this bill should not be passed at this time. There are boys and girls, men and women all over this State that are in need of immediate help; and, rather than have this burden put on their shoulders, I, for one, shall vote against this bill.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I am afraid that one very important factor seems to have been overlooked by those who are now raising objection to this bill. I read, recently, in the public press, that the Capitol at Washington has not as yet been completed, after upwards of 100 years; and I should very much regret if my great-grandchildren would read the same thing about the capitol of the State of Pennsylvania.

There is no question in anybody's mind, by looking at the plot we have out here in front of the office of your presiding officer, that we do contemplate a finished Capitol at some day. There seems to be no question, also, throughout the United States that a program of speeding up of construction is a program of unemployment relief. Looking at this alone from the economic point of view, we have certainly set ourselves in this State to give the State of Pennsylvania a Capitol that the whole State will be proud of, and that means a finished and completed Capitol. Therefore, from an economic point of view, if this Capitol is to be completed, if we can go on with that work now and help relieve unemployment, and, at the same time, save a large percentage of the cost of construction because of the reduced cost of labor, because of the reduced cost of material, because of the reduced cost of everything that goes into this building, it seems to me that now is the proper time to go on with this portion of the unit we need.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Frazier.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Frazier, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Frazier, if in his opinion the sum of $2,300,000 is not needed more seriously in Philadelphia, in West Philadelphia, if he pleases, for the purpose of furnishing food, clothing and shelter to the people of that city, than it is to complete this Capitol building at this time, during a period of great economic depression.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I do not think we are going to be deprived of the necessities in the City of Philadelphia by going ahead and building this building in the capital of the State.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I am advised that the State of Pennsylvania has not been compelled to pay 5 per cent. for its money. I believe that the bonds of the State could be sold in the State and outside of the State today at the rate of 4 per cent. Taking the amount of $68,000, which we are today paying in rents, at 4 per cent., and dividing that into it, raises the value of these buildings to $1,700,000; so it only leaves a difference of $500,000, and, at 4 per cent., that means an extra carrying charge to the State of Pennsylvania of $20,000.

To hear some of my colleagues speak tonight and not think seriously about what they were saying, I would immediately come to the conclusion that this money that was to be spent for this building is to remain in Harrisburg. I have quite a different point of view. This money will be spent, for material to make up this building, all over the State of Pennsylvania. It would help out steel industries, if they are successful in securing contracts; and as the money is spent it will go out from one to another, the same as in any construction project, and the whole State would receive the benefit of this money which would be spent. At least 50 per cent. of it would be spent for labor. Over a million dollars would come into the hands of laborers, and they, in turn, would spend it for the necessities of life. We are here to make "made" work,—that is one of the suggestions in the proclamation; and I cannot think of any finer "made" work than in adding to our Capitol building, and I hope the Senate will vote for this bill when the opportunity comes.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I want to make myself clear on this matter of interest at 5 per cent. I said "the carrying charges." Perhaps the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, does not know what the carrying charges on real estate are,—I think he does but has forgotten. When we pay the carrying charges it will raise the interest to 5 per cent.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I should like to interrogate the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I would ask the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, whether he is the owner of real estate.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I am.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I am glad to know that. I just read in the public press on Sunday that the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, was investing all his money in stocks and bonds.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Armstrong,	Daix,	Heaton,	Prince,
Aron,	Earnest,	Howell,	Rial,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Hunsicker,	Salus,
Bell,	Fay,	Kitts,	Scott,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Krause,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Freeman,	McClure,	Trainer,
Clark,	Gelder,	Norton,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Harris,	Pethick,	

NAYS—19

Apple,	Coyne,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Baumer,	Ealy,	Painter,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Quigley,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Roberts,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanatorium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence,

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonweatlh; placing the sanitorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence,

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 40, (House Bill No. 13), entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, (House Bill No. 40), entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 42, (House Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 43, (House Bill No. 50), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State Highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 44 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. EALY. In rising to speak on this bill I desire to avoid any appeal to the emotions and to address myself wholly to the particular questions which should concern us as legislators.

I was in no manner consulted about the drafting of this bill (indeed it seems to me that the phraseology of certain clauses might be somewhat improved from a gramatical standpoint) nor was I advised as to the purpose of the sponsor of the bill in introducing the same, other than may be gathered from the measure itself. However, it seems to be designed as a substitute in part at least, for the bills introduced in both Houses of the Legislature to create a State Commission on Unemployment Relief.

In Section 5, Clause (a) of the bills creating this Commission, it is provided that:

> "The Commission is hereby authorized to receive contributions of money and other personal property to be used for it for furnishing work and paying wages to the unemployed or for providing food clothing fuel and shelter for persons and dependent members of the families of persons who have been residents of this Commonwealth for a period of at least one year, are unable to obtain food clothing fuel or shelter because of inability to obtain employment and have no relatives or other persons legally liable and able to support them."

Here is a provision for direct relief the maney therefor to be raised by contributions and to be repaid later by the State, conditioned upon the amendment to the Constitution authorizing the same, being adopted. It is direct relief by the State through its Unemployment Commission.

On the other hand House Bill No. 70 provides for an appropriation from the general funds in the State Treasury to the Department of Welfare to be allocated to the several counties and poor districts on the basis of their unemployment conditions as reflected by surveys of the Department of Labor and Industry. It is indirect relief by the State administered by local government agencies through the usual channels already provided and functioning.

The question of the Constitutionality of this Bill has been raised. It is a question which was debated at length in the House when the bill came before that body for action. It is a question which is not free from all doubt. Legal opinions differ thereon, and the Attorney General of Pennsylvania has submitted to us an opinion that in his view this bill is unconstitutional. On the other hand, Mr. Fertig, of the Legislative Reference Bureau, has submitted an exhaustive brief, in which he states the opposite view. Here is a fair difference of opinion.

Under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, legislation enacted at a special session of the Legislature must be confined to the subjects enumerated in the call of the Governor. There are two theories as to field of such legislation—one a strict construction in favor of the executive branch of the Government, the other a liberal construction as to the power of the Legislature to extend its action to include anything within the general subjects of the Governor's proclamation. I had intended to refer somewhat to the Pennsylvania cases on this subject, but I observe that the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, is preparing to go into that feature of the matter.

Mr. Fertig, in his exhaustive brief which he has filed with the Legislature, refers, among other cases to a Colorado case regarding the effects of the proclamation of a Governor

calling a special session, which is reported in 19th Colorado State Reports, page 333, portion of which case seems to pertain to the matter before us. It is as follows:

"The governor is required to state in his proclamation the purpose for which the legislature is to assemble in special session; and it is provided that at such session no business shall be transacted other than that specially named in the proclamation. The governor is thus invested with extraordinary powers; he alone is to determine when there is an extraordinary occasion for convening the legislature; and he alone is to designate the business which the legislature is to transact when thus convened. But must we go further and hold that the governor may prescribe the particular way and the manner in which the business he has designated shall be transacted in all its details? If the session be called for legislative purposes may the governor draft the bills append them to his proclamation, and require the legislature to pass them as prepared by himself, or not legislate at all? It is manifest that such a construction would be to destroy legislative independence and convert members of the two houses into mere instruments to register and ratify the executive will—that is to do the bidding of the governor or not act at all."

It seems to me that under the general purpose for which the special session of the legislature was called and under the eight subjects specified in the original proclamation and the fourth subject of the amended call, appropriations made to a department of the state government in aid of those employed without means of support might very reasonably be sustained by the courts.

There is no feature of this bill which the Attorney General refers to in his opinion, and that is that the legislature may not provide directly for the poor. The cases which have been determined in Pennsylvania on this subject there seems to be a distinction that an appropriation may not be made to a special part of the poor, those arriving at a certain age and under certain conditions, but as pointed out in those cases, when this Constitution of 1873 was adopted, "poor" laws and poor persons were well understood. These laws speak of poor persons not able to work, or by reason of age, disease, infirmity or other disability, are unable to work, the needy, sick and indigent, without means of support, to which the poor authorities are required to give aid, and the substance of the opinion is that there is no direct prohibition against the use of the state's money to pay for the care and maintenance of such poor.

I found in the Constitution of 1790 that "poor" are referred to in section 1, which says "the legislature shall as soon as conveniently may be provide by law, for the establishment of schools throughout the state, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis."

We do know that any moneys contributed to an Unemployment Commission may not now be repaid by the State; and the chances are brighter, that the State Courts will liberally construe the Governor's call for a Special Session and will not hold that appropriations made in furtherance of the general purpose must be confined to the narrow limits of the words of any particular section thereof, than the chances that any amendment to the Constitution authorizing contributions to be repaid will be ratified by the people.

In both the bill creating the Unemployment Relief Commission and in the present bill it is specifically provided that no moneys shall be used for cash commonly called a "dole." Unfortunately, the use of the words will not change the effect of payments actually made; and one of the dangers in any form of relief is that it will have a tendency to increase a state of helplessness in the beneficiary and a willingness on his part to depend on others for further relief.

In my opinion, however, the bill now before us, where the relief is to be applied through local government agencies in close touch with the situations in their several counties, will be fraught with much less danger to the economic structure of the country than a bill by means of which, the State goes into the business of handing out charity on a large scale through an agency specially formed for the purpose.

The history of ancient Rome furnishes us a classic example to illustrate the point I have in mind. There, in the second century before Christ, Caius Gracchus, a sincere reformer of lofty motives, secured the passage of a law whereby any Roman citizen might secure grain from the public storehouses at half, or less than half, the market price. It eventually led to the free distribution of grain to all citizens who applied therefor, and resulted in a large part of the Roman population living in vicious indolence at public expense.

England's experience in unemployment relief gives us pause on any form of legislation in relation thereto. The "dole" seemed a harmless thing to them at first, but now under the liberalized law in effect there, an unemployed man is only required to take work that is deemed "suitable," and a force of 33,000 clerks and officials is required to administer the law.

But if direct relief must be furnished, as the Governor and his cabinet have emphatically declared in public addresses before this Legislature, I believe the enactment of this law and its proper administration may work for much good.

At the beginning of this Session I asked the Secretary of our County Board of Poor Directors for a letter as to the unemployment conditions in our County, and the method in which relief is administered. His letter contains some suggestions which may be valuable for others. After giving statistics, he says, in part:

"Our Board has been very slow in putting the temporarily unemployment on what we call our "regular lists". We have thought it wiser to give them "temporary orders" from time to time—even a series of such temporary orders. This takes a little closer supervision than giving regular orders either in cash or through stores for so much per month but we think it keeps us in closer touch with the people and prevents them from settling down into the mental state which is sometimes called pauperized. * * * In giving out most of this emergency aid in temporary form, the Board of course, is trying to keep away from the idea of the Dole. * * * The ideal toward which we are aiming is to do a little more than just hand out things. Insofar as we give aid we try to make it seem like a lift over a hard place without diminishing the ambition on the part of the people to help themselves. There are some other forms of help that we try to furnish both to those who receive relief orders and those who do not. We call this "readjustment education". For instance, there are numbers of people who have in the past ten or twelve years accustomed themselves to a standard of living which the next ten or twelve years of deflation cannot sustain. * * * Such activities we like to feel, help to rationalize the people to a new adjustment of things as well as save money for our District. We conceive it to be unfair to the people receiving aid merely to give them financial help without some such effort, as otherwise the evil day is only postponed when the facts of readjustment to a new and deflated economic order must be faced."

If the law proposed in this bill is administered by the Board of Poor Directors in that spirit it cannot fail to be beneficial.

Certainly this law can be administered by the local authorities at much less expense, than the fund to be raised by the Unemployment Commission as provided by the other Bill to which I have referred; and this is recognized in that Bill it-

self which asks for an appropriation for overhead expenses of $600,000.

The Attorney General in his opinion has warned against the passage of this Bill and has designated it as "a wolf in sheep's clothing". That seems to be not so much an objection to the Bill as a warning against an improper application of its benefits. If the various Poor Boards unduly enlarged their activities, they will create a group dependent upon them which cannot be satisfied in the future without new drafts upon the State Treasury or increased local taxes. But if the funds derived through this Act are so used that local taxes for similar purposes may be presently reduced, it will allow local effort to be turned to County projects for unemployment or other forms of relief. And it will undoubtedly help in relieving the burden of local taxation at the present time.

It is to be noted that the plan proposed in this Bill is not intended as a substitute for projects of the State whereby numbers of persons are employed as on the highways and on public buildings, on parks and State forests. The Highway Department during the past year has provided employment to many throughout the State in need of work and doubtless the same policy will be followed in the coming year also. The appropriations made for other State projects by the last Legislature are not yet consumed and will provide additional work. And the Federal Government is undertaking a great program which calls for the employment of many laborers and workmen in some parts of the State.

Undoubtedly a very great part of the burden of relief in the present emergency must be carried on by volunteer organizations which are better suited for the collection of gifts of money and supplies and are in a position locally to make use of the large surplus of fruits and crops produced throughout the State in the current year. This is as it should be. It seems to me that the function of government is not so much to supply every person with a job as to make living conditions such that he may go out and make or find a job for himself.

One of the ways to do this is to lessen the great burden of taxation upon the land owner and the home owner, and the bill before us will provide a certain measure of relief in that respect.

But the question is asked as to where available funds are to be obtained for the appropriations contained in this bill. That question has also been debated at length in public hearings before House Committees, and we are in general familiar with the arguments pro and con.

In a great budget of over one hundred and ninety millions of dollars for the 1931-1933 biennium it would appear that $10,000,000 might easily be found to help an emergency so great as the Administration has declared this to be. The State of Pennsylvania has been rich and prosperous. The budgets have been prepared with such a condition in mind. But now it becomes the duty of those in authority to retrench and economize wherever possible that the present unfavorable business outlook may not be unnecessarily prolonged by expenditures which must be met by burdensome taxes.

We might as well realize the fact that the people have about reached the limit of taxation at this time and that governmental relief must be granted, not through bond issues and new taxation, but by making present revenues suffice.

In the first Constitution of Pennsylvania, adopted by a convention in September, 1776, the 41st Section declares:

> "No public tax, custom or contribution shall be imposed upon, or paid by the people of this State, except by a law for that purpose: And before any law be made for raising it, the purpose for which any tax is to be raised ought to appear clearly to the Legislature to be of more service to the community than the money would be, if not collected, which being well observed taxes can never be burdens."

It would have been better if this wise advice had been carried into later Constitutions and more fully heeded by the Legislatures in the past.

There were some objections to the form of this bill in that the first allocation of money is made on the survey as made by the Department of Labor and Industry and that survey apparently cannot be correct as to some of the counties. Two or three of the counties of this state are said to have no one employed at all and some of the others I am sure are not given the correct number, but the bill provides that only the first allocation of a million dollars shall be made under that basis, and that all future allocations shall be made under the resurvey made from time to time by the Department of Labor and Industry, so that if there is a wrong done some of the counties it can be corrected in that way.

As I said before, the passage of this bill can only be justified by the fact that there is now a great emergency and if we accept that as true, which has been so strongly emphasized, it seems to me that this bill which has been presented to us offers the best plan for immediate relief. It places no new tax burden upon the people and it lessens the danger of drifting into the dole system. I think we should pass it.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I am loath to take up so much time but because this bill seems to create an extraordinary provision and may have such far reaching consequences, it may be worth while to discuss the matter at some length. Your indulgence is, therefore, respectfully requested for a little while this evening.

We are accustomed to saying the United States is the greatest nation on the face of the globe. The genius and spirit of her people have evolved a governmental structure that is the admiration of peoples desiring liberty everywhere. The individual initiative, self-reliance and industry of her people have wrestled with the forces of nature, and out of nature's abundance so richly bestowed, wealth and prosperity have come in almost unmeasured quantities. There have, however, been occasional times of business depression bringing hardship and misery to some, and today, strange as it may seem to the American people, a situation exists that seems to be almost without parallel. Mills and factories are idle; numerous banks have been closed; corporations and individuals have been laying off employees and cutting down to the bone so that disaster might be averted. The causes and results are worldwide, and we, too, are caught in the maelstrom of business stagnation, financial depression and unemployment, so that want stalks through the land.

In realization of the fact that "the welfare of the people of this Commonwealth . . . is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one-quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living," the Governor of the Commonwealth called this present extraordinary session of the Legislature, and I want you to note that language: "Whereas the welfare of the people in this Commonwealth . . . is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one-quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living," and I will say something about that subject later when I come to discuss briefly the police powers of the state.

The bill before us is an attempt, to some extent, to ameliorate the prevailing unhappy condition in our Common-

wealth. In discussing it there are three propositions for consideration: Is the measure before us within the Proclamation of the Governor? Is the proposed legislation constitutional? and is it wise?

While the Governor was reading his adress to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives sitting in joint session, he made a most significant statement which at that time I read several times and have read it several times since. The statement is as follows: "The American way, the self-respecting way, is to meet the need of those who are in trouble out of the public funds to which they themselves contributed in happier times." If that statement be true, and I take it that it is true, the Legislature of Pennsylvania in its present session has a very serious duty to perform; and if it in its wisdom proposes the accomplishment of the plain and mandatory duty to provide necessary relief measures, no narrow construction has a right to be placed upon its action. Everywhere in the call and in the gubernatorial statements we find stressed unemployment relief. I am not unmindful of the constitutional provision (Section 25, Article 3) that in a special session no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the Governor's proclamation shall be passed, but in innumberable jurisdictions, including our own, the Courts have held that if laws were passed on the general subject of the call it was for the Legislature to determine what the legislation should be. The limitation is to be strictly construed and cannot be given effect against the general power of the Legislature. Judge Orlady, in Likins Petition, 223 Pa. 468, affirmed by the Supreme Court, in a per curiam used the following language:

> "The purpose was that the legislators thus unusually summoned, and the public at large should be advised as to the general character of legislation that could or might be constitutionally enacted at such special session. Although the Governor who has desired to convene a special session of the Legislature is empowered to proclaim, to indicate, to designate, the subjects for legislature consideration at such session, he cannot by his proclamation, any more than he can by his message to the same body when in regular session, prescribe or limit the manner in which, or the extent to which the legislature may dispose of these subjects, which he designates in his proclamation as matters for legislature consideration. He may by his proclamation in the one case, or by message the other, suggest the lines along which, in his judgment, the lawmaking body could most wisely or effectively operate. Such recommendations are in no wise restrictive of the legislative power. When therefore, the Governor, by his proclamation, couched in such language as he may select, has fairly indicated to the legislators and the public a general subject for legislative consideration, the Legislature in special session may lawfully deal with that subject as fully and completely as at a regular session."

I have no doubt that if the bill before us meets the question of unemployment relief it will come within the terms of the proclamation.

It is generally admitted that unemployment has created poverty and that there are today a great many persons in the State among those designated as the poor, who are temporarily poor because of unemployment, and therefore entitled to relief; and in my humble judgment, the fact that money appropriated in this bill might in some cases be extended to the relief of the poor generally, would be no bar to its legality under the call because unemployment and poverty, permanent and temporary, are so intermingled that no one can tell with precision where one leaves off and the other begins. Unemployment in itself would be no reason for calling the Legislature into special session. If people had money enough, whether they were employed or not, there would be no reason for the call, but the call is for the relief of the poor and that is the cause of temporary unemployment.

I believe the bill is within the purview of the call.

In discussing the constitutional phase, let me briefly refer to some significant preliminary facts. Just before and partly during the time of the American Revolution a great contest that had been sponsored by Hempden, Elliott, Pym and others and carried on by Burke and Fox under the wonderful leadership of the Elder Pitt, the English Parliament successfully resisted the royal prerogative and established the integrity of parliamentary government. Our forefathers in the various colonies, both Charter Colonies and Crown Colonies, had established Legislative Assemblies and when suddenly the British Parliament attempted to enforce taxation measures against the Colonies they successfully revolted against both the Parliament and the King. Upon obtaining independence the enforced weakness of the confederation brought about the establishment of the Federal Union. By the adoption of the Constitution the Colonies and her people gave the Federal Government certain distinct powers which were enlarged upon by Justices Marshall and Storey, as well as by the interpretation of Presidents and Members of the Federal Senate and House, so that the doctrine of implied powers is well recognized in theory and practice. Although no specific mandate is given in the Constitution of the United States, the Federal Congress has many times contributed large sums of money for humanitarian needs. The powers not yielded to the Federal Government were retained by the people. And significantly right here I stress the fact, that no where in the Federal Constitution has the power to grant relief by the people of the several States within its jurisdiction being exclusively yielded to the Federal Government, nor forbidden to the States themselves. When the individual States prepared their constitutions, and I am now more particularly referring to our own, we find that powers were not granted as was the case to the Federal Government, but the legislative body was forbidden to go beyond certain marks. Hence, power not granted to the Federal Governmetnt nor withheld from the State Legislature still rests with the people themselves. Have the people withheld from the Legislature of this Commonwealth the right to pass a bill such as the one before us? I think not. Appropriations to sectarian institutions are the only ones forbidden.

If we look at Article 1 of our Constitution we will find that among the inherent rights of mankind are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, and in Section 2 of the "Declaration of Rights", the statement is made that all free governments are instituted for the peace, safety and happiness of the people. How can anyone enjoy life if he has not bread, sugar, coal and clothing? The only reference to the police power is that it shall be supreme and shall not be abridged in certain places. This police power is everywhere recognized as power inherent in a government to enact laws within constitutional limits to promote the order, safety, health, morals and general welfare of society. It is sometimes used to impose restrictions upon private rights, or to prohibit things hurtful to the comfort, safety and welfare of society, but it has been well recognized that limitations and restrictions are not alone part of the police power, but also that its provisions extend to the promotion of the welfare of society. Our own Courts have given recognition to this idea as well as the Courts of other States. Judge Henderson of the Superior Court, affirmed in a per curiam in the case of Commonwealth vs. Andrews, 211 Pa. 110, said:

> "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government, to be exercised at all times as occasion may require. The methods by which the re-

sults may be accomplished depend upon the circumstances of particular cases, and the largest legislative discretion is allowed."

It would be idle to say that the police power of the State could not be used in the appropriating of funds should a great plague, which God forbid, come upon the people to lay half of the population of the State in beds of illness or in their graves. The burial of the dead, the care of the sick, and provision for the starving would be made so quickly and so effectively that no one would dare stay the hand of the Legislature or the Executive. As my colleague in the House, Hororable George L. Reed, so eloquently stated, this power was used without question at the time of the Johnstown Flood. If today the condition of poverty and need is arising by means of unemployment so that children are or will be underfed, undernourished, and that dread white plague of tuberculosis shall rear its head because of these conditions, it is a primary duty of the State to step in and give the necessary relief. The State has given largely to hospitals for the sick and injured. It has even gone a little beyond that appropriating money for the care of those temporarily unfortunate by building its own hospitals in the coal regions of the State, and lately by building a hospital at Elizabethtown for the care and possible cure of crippled children. There is no doubt in my mind that under the police powers of the State an appropriation can be made as this bill provides.

Parliamentary government is on trial in the world and has been discarded in some places. Let us maintain the integrity of the legislative branch of government so that the people may have renewed confidence in its power, efficacy and responsiveness to the needs of the people. I am heartily in favor of the resolutions of interpretation pending in the House and believe they will have weight with the Court if the measure now under consideration becomes a law and should by any chance get in the Courts for interpretation. Although I am not sure that any one will have the temerity to even raise the judicial question.

Should it, however, get into Court I feel sure the Busser case (Busser et al, vs. Suyder, 282 Pa. 440) is authority for the proposition that the State can take over the care of its poor.

In 1836, the Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a Poor Board Law. One of the provisions of that Act required that the poor boards of the state, the directors, the overseers of the poor, to provide sustenance for those who could not provide for themselves. It also in a separate clause enacted and provided that the poor boards or overseers of the poor should give work to those who needed work. Now this bill provides that the state out of its bounty,—and I am not afraid that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does not have the ten millions of dollars to give to this purpose which is a purpose under the police power,—to provide for the safety and the health and the necessities, the welfare, as the Governor stated in his call—of the people. What would undernourished children or tubercular people, be except a menace to the people of this state? Do you mean to say that under the police power of this government of ours such relief could not be granted? I do not believe that any one would have the temerity to take this to the courts, but if they do I feel confident that the courts, under this emergency, would declare this act to be constitutional. I have a high regard for the Attorney General of this Commonwealth, but I say that it is not for the Attorney General to make a public address and try to coerce this legislative body by stating what in his opinion is dangerous legislation, or what is legislation "in wolf's clothing." The integrity of the legislature should be such that we are to say what the legislation of the Commonwealth should be, and if this bill passes I believe that this proposed constitutional amendment which has been suggested to be made, if such an occasion should ever occur again, is unnecessary. Let us say by our legislative acts that the legislative part of the government is supreme in legislating on this subject and that we need no constitutional amendment.

I am in hearty sympathy with the declarations of any one with the interpretation of the legislation that is now pending in the House. I hope it will become a part of our acts here and that we will say to the courts that we interpret our powers as being such that we can pass the legislation under discussion.

Now I want to refer briefly to this case of Busser against Snyder, which the Attorney General quoted and John Fertig quotes it. Counsel there overlooked the fact that there is no direct prohibition against the use of state money to pay for the care and maintenance of the indigent, infirm and mentally defective persons.

> "Council also overlooked the fact that there is no direct prohibition against the use of state money to pay for the care and maintenance of indigent infirm and mentally persons, without ability or means to sustain themselves, and other charges of like nature. They become direct charges on the body politic for its own perservation and protection. As such, in the light of an expense, they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order. To provide institutions, or to compensate such institutions for the care and maintenance of this class of persons, has for a long time been recognized as a governmental duty, and where institutions are compensated (except as hereinafter noted) for the care of indigent, infirm and mentally defective, including certain physicially defective persons, such appropriations may well be sustained on this theory."

This act goes on to describe those who are the poor of the state and the poor are those who for whatever cause are unable to take care of themselves, and that is the situation which confronts the people of this state. When the Constitution was adopted the term—and now I am now quoting from the case—

> "When the Constitution was adopted the terms "poor laws" and "poor persons" were well understood. These speak of "poor persons not able to work," or "by reason of age, disease, infirmity or other disability, are unable to work," "the needy, sick and indigent." "without means of support,"

That is the Constitution, that is furnished the Legislature of this State, that is furnished the people of this state, who are people without means of support, and I claim that it is the direct and necessary function of the legislature of the Commonwealth to provide for such, and I believe that we can give to the poor boards of the state the money we should to provide for those unfortunate people. This is not the Dole. Let us hope that this emergency will soon be passed, but I agree with my colleague, the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, when he says that local taxation can be no longer bear an additional burden, local taxation, I say is as high as in the present circumstances it dare be and there must come from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which has the money, the funds, to help the local situation.

I believe that this bill is within the terms of the call. I believe that it is constitutional and now briefly, and lastly, is it wise?

We have had panics before, we may have them again, but as an aftermath of the last and most terrible conflict of all times the world is out of joint. Fear has possessed the minds of men and women. The psychology of the times

is bad. Morale is not as high as it might and should be. Faith in the present and future is lacking. If mental and physical deterioration should come to prevail we will be a long time getting back to the proud eminence we boasted of a few years ago. There is nothing like a dole in the proposed measures. It is present help in time of an emergency which can be the more quickly surmounted should relief be extended now as this bill provides and work provided under other proposed measures before us.

If the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and I hope the Governor will see eye to eye with the Legislature on this subject when the bill comes upon his desk, if the Legislature will pass this bill there will be unemployment relief. Distress will be minimized. Men and women and children will not see disease and starvation come upon them by reason of the neglect of the duty of the State. They will see protection and relief and with renewed faith once more will become self-reliant and self-supporting; and once more we shall have a contented and prosperous people under a government instituted for their peace safety and happiness.

Mr. PRINCE. Mr. President, I would like to emphasize what has been so eloquently said by the Senator from Somerset and the Senator from Dauphin. The activities of the General Assembly, so far as actual results are concerned, after six weeks of extraordinary session, might be summarized in the expressive phrase of the Indian chief, Billy Bowlegs, occasioned by a thunder storm marked by considerable disturbance of the elements but small precipitation of moisture: "Heapy much wind, little rain."

We have the constitutional opinion of the Attorney General, an able lawyer, that this measure will not stand the scrutiny of the courts. We have the constitutional opinion of Senator Pepper and the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, Mr. Fertig, and the eminent lawyers in one body that it is valid. I do not personally like the idea of the dole or anything that resembles it, because I think it is inconsistent with fundamental living, but in the opinion of a very great Democratic President, it is a "condition and not a theory that confronts us;" and I am ashamed to go home to my constituents and admit that after six weeks of Extraordinary Session we have accomplished nothing whatever. We seem to be deadlocked on the question whether to provide work or money for the destitute, but if we do not pass this measure, which promises immediate relief, the objects of our benevolence will soon be where it will mean neither work nor money.

Mr. BUCKMAN: Mr. President, I congratulate the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Earnest, likewise upon his very able address in support of this measure. I want to say at the outset—and my remarks shall be very brief—that I intend to support this bill. There does seem to be considerable doubt as to its constitutionality. The Legislature of Pennsylvania is not bound by the opinion of the Attorney General, who, as I understand it, has expressed an opinion that this act as drawn is not constitutional. It may be different with the Governor when this bill comes before him for consideration and if I were in his position I would sign no bill that did not bear the stamp of approval as to its constitutionality by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. There have been opinions expressed by various lawyers over the state that it is constitutional and I, for one, as a member of this legislature, am entirely willing to let this matter be decided, first by the Governor on the advice of the Attorney General, and if he approves it, let it be finally determined by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. I have not sought the opinion of any prominent lawyers as to its constitutionality. I did not feel like spending $500 out of my own pocket at this time for any such opinion. If I had any such money I would probably be able to find better ways in which to use it, but I expect to suport this measure and I shall ask all my friends in this Senate to do likewise.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Coyne,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clippinger,	Heaton,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—1.

Homsher,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 45 (House Bill No. 74), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 1, page 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "thirty-three" the following: including any deficiencies incurred during said fiscal period, but prior to the passage of this act

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FREEMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December twenty-eight, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December twenty-eight, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PARKINSON offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, In the call of the Governor for the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, he has particularly recommended.

"(7) Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivisions involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation for this purpose;

"(12) An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two (2) years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund.

"(13) Authorizing transfers from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline and the repayment of such transfers to the General Fund as revenue is received from such emergency tax;" and

Whereas, In order to act intelligently, it is necessary that the General Assembly have before it, detailed information as to the highways of the Commonwealth, therefore be it

Resolved, That for the information of the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State, the Department of Highways is hereby directed to submit to the Senate, by Monday, December twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the following:

1. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

2. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system, and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time,

3. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed or improved from January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and the cost of each divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system;

4. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

5. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

6. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed or improved from June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, to November thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and the cost of each divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system;

7. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

8. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

9. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of rural roads taken over by the Commonwealth in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

10. A map showing the Twenty Thousand Mile Rural Road System as taken over by the State and showing in color the roads and mileage as per the following:

(a) Roads already improved when taken over;

(b) Roads improved by contract or by the Department and completed and surfaced;

(c) Roads constructed and not yet surface treated;

(d) Roads now under construction or reconstruction;

(e) Roads projected for construction or reconstruction during the remainder of the biennium;

(f) List by counties of all moneys and mileage as per schedule (a) to (e) inclusive;

11. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways estimated to be constructed reconstructed or improved from December first, one thousand none hundred and thirty-one, to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two; and the estimated cost of highways in each county, the allocations made by the Department of Highways on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, noting where the contracts have been awarded and the contract price of each, divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall, upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to the Department of Highways.

RECESS.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 1 (Senate Bill No. 48), entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. 15 A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 31 (Senate Bill No. 49), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; revising, amending, consolidating ,and changing the law relating thereto" as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTION INVITING REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION TO PHILADELPHIA.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate, as follows:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, The Mayor and people of the City of Philadelphia have extended a cordial invitation to the Republican National Committee to convene the next National Convention in that city, and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania holds the honor of having been the birthplace of this splendid party and has throughout its existence been recognized as a Keystone in the party's many triumphs through its staunch and consistent support of the sound Republican principles, and

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia enjoys the distinction of having been the cradle of the Republic, where the Declaration of Independence was signed and the first capital of the United States located, and

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia possesses in marked degree the facilities to adequately seat the National Convention and satisfactorily entertain its guests by reason of its many hotels, the unbounded hospitality of its citizens and the numerous historic shrines so dear to the hearts of the American people, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania join the city of Philadelphia in inviting the Republican National Committee to honor the State and its people by selecting Philadelphia as the seat of the convention, being assured of that welcome and hospitality which have been traditional since the founding of the Republic.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO SPECIAL BULLETIN NO. 23, ISSUED BY BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Finance.

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas Special Bulletin No Twenty-three issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one on page thirteen says that during June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania totaled nine hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred sixty-eight and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth in his message to this Assembly on November tenth one thousand nine hundred thirty-one said "Whatever the causes of the great depression and however near the longed-for recovery may be the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task That task which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect is to care for those who through no fault of their own are now in dire distress or who will be in distress during the coming winter" and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth did by his proclamation convening the General Assembly issued October thirty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one recognize that an economic condition exists in Pennsylvania which makes necessary the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare when he said "The Welfare of the people in this Commonwealth as in the United States at large is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living" and

Whereas the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of Busser v Snyder two hundred eighty-two Pennsylvania four hundred forty said that "indigent persons without ability or means to sustain themselves become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection As such in the light of an expense they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order" in the same case also said "The thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability (of the poor) to support themselves or without means of support The Constitution of one thousand eight hundred seventy-three recognized this condition as a public liability Nothing is said therein prohibiting interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Commonwealth versus Andrews two hundred eleven Pennsylvania one hundred ten approved this language of Judge Henderson of the Superior Court "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government to be exercised at all times as occasion may require The methods by which the results may be accomplished depends upon the circumstances of particular cases and the largest legislative discretion is allowed" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of the United States in Powell versus Pennsylvania one hundred twenty-seven United States six hundred seventy-eight said "it is settled doctrine of this court that as government is organized for the purpose among others of preserving the public health and public morals it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states" and

Whereas There are thousands of men women and children in Pennsylvania who by reason of unemployment have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to suport themselves for the protection of the public health safety and welfare and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly hereby declares that the additional burden imposed on poor districts of the Commonwealth by wide spread unemployment has caused a grave emergency and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves and requires the exercise of the police power for the public health safety and welfare

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. 77), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved

the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1530), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Deportment of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. eighteen A), entitled "An Act making appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodations of buildings"

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

COMMUNICATION RELATIVE TO HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 17.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the Secretary of Highways, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Highways, December 14, 1931.

Honorable E. C. Shannon, President of the Senate.

My dear General Shannon: Permit me to ackuowledge receipt of a copy of House Resolution No. 17, 1931, requesting from the certain information regarding expenditures, actual and estimated, for certain periods.

I have endeavored to comply with the desire to have this information by Monday, December 14th. Unfortunately, because of the limited time, it has been impossible to compile accurate information in as full detail as requested. I hope to have the information before you by Wednesday, December 16th.

Respectfully yours,
S. S. LEWIS,
Secretary of Highways.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from Commmittee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 48 (House Bill No. 1), entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BALDWIN, from Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 18, as follows, which was laid on the table:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas Special Bulletin No Twenty-three issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one on page thirteen says that during June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania totaled nine hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred sixty-eight and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth in his message to this Assembly on November tenth one thousand nine hundred thirty-one said "Whatever the causes of the great depression and however near the longed-for recovery may be the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task That task which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect is to care for those who through no fault of their own are now in dire distress or who will be in distress during the coming winter" and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth did by his proclamation convening the General Assembly issued October thirty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one recognize that an economic condition exists in Pennsylvania which makes necessary the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare when he said "The Welfare of the people in this Commonwealth as in the United States at large is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living" and

Whereas the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of Busser v Snyder two hundred eighty-two Pennsylvania four hundred forty said that "indigent persons without ability or means to sustain themselves become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection As such in the light of an expense they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order" in the same case also said "The thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability (of the poor) to support themselves or without means of support The Constitution of one thousand eight hundred seventy-three recognized this condition as a public liability Nothing is said therein prohibiting interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Commonwealth versus Andrews two hundred eleven Pennsylvania one hundred ten approved this language of Judge Henderson of the Superior Court "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government to be exercised at all times as occasion may require The methods by which the results may be accomplished depends upon the circumstances of particular cases and the largest legislative discretion is allowed" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of the United States in Powell versus Pennsylvania one hundred twenty-seven United States six hundred seventy-eight said "it is settled doctrine of this court that as government is organized for the purpose among others of preserving the public health and public morals it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states" and

Whereas There are thousands of men women and children in Pennsylvania who by reason of unemployment have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to support themselves for the protection of the public health safety and welfare and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly hereby declares that the additional burden imposed on poor districts of the Commonwealth by wide spread unemployment has caused a grave emergency and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves and requires the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare

HOUSE MESSAGES.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 32.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 33.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 295), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 25 (Senate Bill No. 50), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvement of airports, landing fields, and intermediate landing fields.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MOTION TO READ BILL FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the bill reported from committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 48 (House Bill No. 1), entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one".

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution as follows:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December twenty-eight, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December twenty-eight, at nine o'clock.

ADJOURNMENT OUT OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF HONORABLE A. E. SISSON.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning out of respect to the memory of A. E. Sisson, former Auditor General and Senator from the Erie District.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:37 P. M. until Tuesday December 15, 1931, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, December 14, 1931.

The House met at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

The Lord be merciful unto us and bless us as again we are privileged to assemble here. We thank Thee for protection from harm throughout the journies of the day. And we thank Thee too that Thou hast not cut us down as cumberers of the ground. We do not want that our lives shall be lived uselessly and to no purpose. Rather we would love and serve our fellow men, and thus seek to find favor in Thy sight.

We are not unmindful, dear Lord, that we as a nation, have beeen blessed of Thee above all the peoples of the earth. Yet within our own borders we hear again the cry "Is there no balm in Gilead? is there no physician there?" In answer to this heart cry of fellow Americans we are reassembled here tonight. We need Thy help, Thy guidance, and Thy patience. Fail us not, O God, in the hour of need. And give unto us all that measure of devotion to duty that will prevent us from failing Thee. We ask it in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, December 9, 1931.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, December 9, 1931, when, on motion of Mr. Weaver, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

OPINION FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House Formal Opinion No. 32-E from the Department of Justice which was addressed to the House of Representatives in response to its Resolution No. 10.

The opinion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Department of Justice,
Harrisburg, Pa., December 14, 1931.

FORMAL OPINION NO. 32-E.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir: In accordance with the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted November 10, 1931, I shall give you my opinion regarding the constitutionality of the bills introduced in the House last week. They are House Bills Nos. 77 to 86 inclusive.

I have repeatedly stated to you my views with respect to the construction which must be placed upon the proclamations of the Governor calling the Special Session. It will serve no useful purpose again to repeat those views.

In my opinion, none of the bills introduced in the House last week come within any subject stated by the Governor in his proclamations, and all of them would be unconstitutional if enacted at this Session.

Very truly yours,
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the opinion of the Attorney General be noted upon the minutes and that it be printed for the use of the members.

The motion was agreed to.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. McKAY asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Stevenson on account of illness.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler for the week on account of illness.

Mr. EDERER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Storb on account of illness.

RESOLUTION NO. 18.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 18, Printer's No. 61. The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas, Special Bulletin No. 23, issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industry, in July, 1931, on page 13, says that during June, 1931, the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania totaled 918,768; and

"Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, in his message to this Assembly, on November 10, 1931, said: "Whatever the causes of the great depression, and however near the longed-for recovery may be, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task. That task, which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect, is to care for those who, through no fault of their own, are now in dire distress, or who will be in distress during the coming winter;" and

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, did, by his proclamation convening the General Assembly, issued October 31, 1931, recognize that an economic condition exists in Pennsylvania which makes necessary the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare, when he said "The welfare of the people in this Commonwealth, as in the United States at large, is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living;" and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of Busser v. Snyder, 282 Pr. 440, said that "indigent persons, without ability or means to sustain themselves, become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection. As such in the light of an expense they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order;" in the same case also said: "The thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability (of the poor) to support themselves or without means of support. The Constitution of 1873 recognized this condition as a public liability. Nothing is said therein prohibiting interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty;" and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Comm. v. Andrews, 211 Pa. 110, approved this language of Judge Henderson of the Superior Court: "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government, to be exercised at all times as occasion may require. The methods by which the results may be accomplished, depends upon the circumstances of particular cases, and the largest legislative discretion is allowed;" and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States in Powell v. Penna., 127 U. S. 678, said, "it is settled doctrine of this court that as government is organized for the purpose, among others, of preserving the public health and public morals, it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects; and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states;" and

Whereas, There are thousands of men, women and children in Pennsylvania, who, by reason of unemployment, have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency, and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to support themselves for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty, therefore be it

Resolved(if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly hereby declares that the additional burden imposed on poor districts of the Commonwealth, by wide spread unemployment, has caused a grave emergency and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves, and requires the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. GEORGE L. REED. Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, the pending Resolution is one of importance and I particularly call the attention of the House to its provisions. There are seven "Whereas" clauses. The first establishes the fact, from an official record, that the number of unemployed in Pennsylvania, totals almost a million of our people. The second recites the declaration of the Governor that the Commonwealth faces the "Imperative and inescapable task" of caring for those who are now in dire distress, or who will be in distress during the winter. The third affirms the position of the Governor that the welfare of the people "is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living." The fourth, fifth and sixth recited two decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States sustaining the proposition that it is the duty of government to protect the public health and public morals, and that government can not divest itself of this power. The seventh contains a statement of fact and a conclusion, both of which

necessarily result from a consideration of the Proclamation and Message of the Governor; from the reports of governmental departments; and from testimony submitted before Committees of this House that "there are thousands of men, women and children in Pennsylvania who by reason of unemployment have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency, and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to support themselves, for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty."

Based on these facts and conclusions, we ask this House, with the concurrence of the Senate, to resolve: "That the General Assembly hereby declares. that the additional burden imposed on Poor Districts of the Commonwealth, by wide spread unemployment, has caused a grave emergency, and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves, and required the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare."

It will be recognized at once that this resolution calls for the declaration of the principle underlying the Talbot Bill which was passed by this House on last Tuesday. And members may properly inquire as to why we are asking for the adoption of this resolution, in view of the fact that the fundamental proposition involved has been overwhelmingly accepted by this House. It is to answer this question and to emphasize the importance of the resolution that we ask your attention.

In the first place, this resolution should be adopted to set forth the basis of fact upon which the Legislature relies to justify the necessity of invoking the police power in an emergency. Section one of the Talbot Bill expressly states "That in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment, that a sum of money be appropriated. When the Talbot Bill becomes a law, there may be a test of its constitutionality, and one of the arguments aimed against the law may be that the threatened danger to the Commonwealth was not sufficient to justify the exercise of the police power. This resolution, if adopted by the General Assembly, would properly become a part of the record, in the event of a test case as to constitutionality, and I submit that we owe it to ourselves, and to the multitudes of our citizens whom we are seeking to aid, to furnish our own interpretation of the necessity of invoking the police power. I have a profound faith that the Courts, if called upon to interpret this law, will give due consideration to the humanity of our cause, the purity of our motives, and the patriotism of the impulse directing us to furnish sure and immediate relief to those of our fellow citizens who are in dire distress.

The general rules of construction adopted by the Courts, applicable to this subject, are well set forth in the opinion of President Judge Simonton of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, whose opinion was affirmed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Powell vs. Commonwealth 114 Pa. 265, as follows:

"Courts are organized and established to administer the laws of the land. In their decisions they are bound to preserve and protect those paramount laws which they are sworn to support." X X But, as is shown by Chief Justice Black in Sharpless v. The Mayor, 9 H. 147, a statute will be declared void by the court 'only when it violates the Constitution clearly, palpably, plainly and in such manner as to leave no doubt or hesitation on our minds.' And he adds this is a rule which 'has the singular advantage of not being oposed even by a dictum.' Again in Erie and North East Railroad Company v. Casey, 26 Ps. St. 287, the same judge says: 'The right of the judiciary to declare a statute void, and to arrest its execution, is one which, in the opinion of all courts, is coupled with responsibilities so grave that it is never to be exercised except in very clear cases; one department of the Government is bound to presume that another has acted rightly. The party who wishes us to pronounce a law unconstitutional takes upon himself the burden of proving, beyond a doubt, that it is so. And in the opinion of the Court, in Pennsylvania Railroad Company v. Riblet, 66 Pa. St. 164, Chief Justice Sharswood says: 'Nothing but a clear violation of the Constitution—a clear usurpation of power prohibited—will justify the judicial department in pronouncing an Act of the legislative department unconstitutional and void.' And the courts cannot inquire whether the legislature has violated the general principles of liberty, or whether its enactments are unwise or inexpedient, but only whether it has overstepped the limits prescribed for it in the Constitution."

The masterful and exhaustive brief to be found upon our desks, prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau, presents a most persuasive argument in support of the proposition that in the Talbot Bill we have not overstepped the limits prescribed by the Constitution. The conclusions to be drawn from that brief are supported by the opinion of the leader of the Bar of Pennsylvania, Senator George Wharton Pepper. Let us pass this Resolution to make our position doubly sure.

My second reason for asking for the adoption of this Resolution is that the resolution is desirable on account of the opinion of the Attorney General on the Talbot Bill, which opinion is found on pages 177-178 of the Legislative Journal of Monday, December 7th, wherein he says:

"As Attorney General it is my duty to advise State officers according to the Constitution and laws as I find them. It is not my duty to guess whether our Courts, by strained constructions would endeavor to circumvent constitutional provisions. Nor can I, under my oath of office, advise that because certain appropriations in the past have been made in disregard of a constitutional limitation without being attacked in the courts, the Legislature can now disregard the plain and unambiguous language of the Constitution."

I ask the members of the House to ponder those words carefully. Is it a legal opinion or is it a threat? Does the Attorney General here imply, as has been suggested in certain articles appearing in the public press, that if the Talbot Bill becomes a law that he will advise the fiscal officers of the State government that they can not legally make disbursements under the law, and that he will thus frustrate the Legislative will? I hope that such was not his intent.

But I ask, whence comes this authority in the Attorney General, to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of Assembly; whence this new-born power in an Executive department which subordinates the Legislative branch of the government to Executive dictation? Let us examine what former Attorney Generals have said as to the limitations of their office. By a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of 1897, the Attorney General was called upon to give his opinion regarding certain Indian claims in Venango County, and Attorney General Henry C. McCormick, an eminent lawyer, in an opinion addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives, to be found in the Report of the Attorney General for the two years ending December 31, 1898, on

pages 22-23, said: "But I may add that, even if it were physically possible for the Attorney General to do all that has been suggested and give an opinion on the subject, it would settle nothing. It would be the mere opinion of the law officer of the Commonwealth upon a subject over which he has no jurisdiction, and whatever views he might express upon the subject could have no binding force upon the courts or upon any party interested."

Frederic W. Fleitz, an eminent lawyer, Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania for ten years, in an opinion addressed to a State department, found on page 246 of the Report of the Attorney General for the two years ending December 31, 1904, said: "In reply to your inquiries, which are mainly directed to the constitutionality of the act I desire to say that it is not the custom of this Department, neither is it within its province, to decide this question. Every law must be presumed to be constitutional until the courts decide otherwise."

Hampton L. Carson, an eminent lawyer, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, under Governor Pennypacker, in an opinion to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, found on page 175 of the report last referred to, said: "While entertaining no doubt upon the subject, I, at the same time, refrain from expressing an official opinion. In my judgment, I have no authority as Attorney General to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of Assembly. I am not armed with judicial authority; I am bound to assume that an act of the Legislature, duly passed and approved by the Governor, is constitutional, and I must govern my acts accordingly."

Expressions of this kind from former Attorneys General may be multiplied. But I have read with interest the following statement of law, found in * Corpus Juris, 811, "Nor should the attorney-general express an official opinion upon a judicial question which has been, or ultimately must be, decided by the courts." And according to this authority, the rule just mentioned has been sustained in at least eighteen opinions coming from the Department of the Attorney General of the United States, indicating a practice consistently adhered to by the great lawyers who have held that exalted position in our national government.

According to these authorities the duty of the Attorney General is clear. When the Talbot Bill becomes law, regardless of his personal views, if attacked, he is bound to defend its constitutionality.

As members of this Legislature, we must bow in reverence to the decrees of Courts. Equally, under our oaths, we must recognize no sovereignty in the office of the Attorney General. Wherefore, in order that the Attorney General may be fully advised of the legislative intent and the legislative will, I ask the passage of this resolution.

My third reason for asking for the adoption of this resolution is that unless the Talbot Bill becomes law, there will be no immediate and sure relief from the State government to the needy in Pennsylvania. The only alternative plan which has been presented is the Administration plan of soliciting funds for so-called "Prosperity Bonds." But relief under the Administration plan will not be immediate, for time must elapse to set up an organization for a State-wide campaign, and more time will elapse before any appreciable sum can be garnered in. And the plan is not sure, because no one can foretell with any certainty what the popular contribution will be.

Do we believe that the unemployment situation is critical in Pennsylvania today? Will it be more critical during the weeks to come? Can local agencies, governmental and private, in all the counties of Pennsylvania, fully relieve suffering and misery resulting from unemployment? Knowing as we do that after local units, governmental and private, have done their best, that there will remain some of our common humanity who will suffer from hunger and winter's cold, the path of legislative duty points as unerringly as the magnetic needle points to the pole. Pass this Resolution and let us be sure that this Legislature shall not adjourn until such amount is assured by direct appropriation from the public treasury as shall meet the need.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, for constitutional reasons I ask for a roll call.

Mr. HEFFERNAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the request for a roll call.

YEAS—165.

Adams,	Greeby,	McElwee,	Schrock
Argentieri,	Green,	McGregor,	Schwartz,
Baker,	Griffin,	McKay,	Scott,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Griffith, C. R.,	Memolo,	Sheely,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffith, J. W.,	Metzier,	Shettel,
Batchelor,	Hagmaier,	Millar,	Shortz,
Bauer,	Harkins,	Miller,	Simon,
Bechtel,	Hart,	Moore, W. H.,	Sinwell,
Bell,	Hartsock,	Munley,	Soffel,
Beyer,	Haws,	Musmanno,	Sowers,
Bicker,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Spangler,
Black,	Heffner,	Myers, P. M.,	Spann,
Blumberg,	Heffran,	Neely,	Squibb,
Bowers,	Hermansen,	Nothnagle,	Stadtlander,
Braham,	Himes,	O'Neill,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, E. P.,	Hoffman,	Patterson,	Steedle,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Peelor,	Sterling,
Carmany,	Holmes,	Pennock,	Stewart,
Cauffiel,	Hoopes,	Perry,	Stone,
Conner,	Hutton,	Peters,	Storer,
Cooke,	Jaffe,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Cordier,	Jones, B.,	Post,	Surface,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Powell,	Tahl,
Dietrich,	King,	Price,	Talbot,
Duffy,	Kirkbride,	Raub,	Tucker,
Dunn,	Kleckner,	Reader,	Turner,
Dwyer,	Leidich,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Ederer,	Lewis,	Reed, G. L.,	Wall,
Emhardt,	Lockhart,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Watson,
Eveland,	Lose,	Rice,	Weaver,
Fish,	Loucks,	Richards,	Weidemann,
Fitzgerald,	Lucas,	Riddle,	Wettach,
Fleisher,	Lynch,	Rieder,	Wike,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Roan,	Williams, G. W.,
Fox,	Maloney,	Ronemus,	Williams, I. B.,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Rooney,	Williams, J. J.,
Fuller,	Mason,	Root,	Wilson, L. M.,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Wise,
Gangloff,	McAlee,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Gicking,	McCallister,	Sautter,	Wright,
Gillette,	McClure,	Schreck,	Ziesenheim,
Graham,			

NAYS—26.

Baldrige,	Haines,	Musser,	White,
Barton,	Hefferon,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wilson, T. B.,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	Sheffer,	Wood,
Evans, J. T.,	Labar,	Shellenberger,	Yeakel,
Evans, T. C.,	Meredith,	Snyder,	Goodnough,
Flynn,	Moore, D. G.,	Stott,	Speaker.
Goehring,	Mumford,	Terry,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which read as follows:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, the Mayor and people of the City of Philadelphia have extended a cordial invitation to the Republican National Committee to convene the next National Convention in that city, and

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania holds the honor of having been the birth place of this splendid party and has throughout its existence been recognized as a Keystone in the party's many triumphs through its staunch and consistent support of the sound Republican principles, and

Whereas, the City of Philadelphia enjoys the distinction of having been the cradle of the Republic, where the Declaration of Independence was signed and the first capital of the United States located, and

Whereas, the City of Philadelphia possesses in marked degree the facilities to adequately seat the National Convention and satisfactorily entertain its guests by reason of its many hotels, the unbounded hospitality of its citizens and the numerous historic shrines so dear to the hearts of the American people, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania join the City of Philadelphia in inviting the Republican National Committee to honor the State and its people by selecting Philadelphia as the seat of the Convention, being assured of that welcome and hospitality which have been traditional since the founding of the Republic.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservior for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservior providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 18.

An act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods of economic depression

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 20.

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Department of Highways which was read by the Clerk as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Highways,
Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker, House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Speaker: Permit me to acknowledge receipt of a copy of House Resolution Number 17, 1931, requesting from me certain information regarding expenditures, actual and estimated, for certain periods.

I have endeavored to comply with your desire to have this information by Monday, December 14th. Unfortunately, because of the limited time, it has been impossible to compile accurate information in as full detail as requested. I hope to have the information before you by Wednesday, December 16th.

Respectfully yours,
S. S. LEWIS,
Secretary of Highways.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Committee on Rules be discharged from further consideration of Resolution No. 6, Serial number 12, Printer's No. 31.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I realize that it is a difficult thing to discharge a committee, but it should not be as difficult in an extra session as it is in a regular session. In a regular session there are so many bills presented that if every one introduced were referred to the House for discussion, there would

be chaos and very little accomplished. That is not true in an extra session. There is only a limited number of bills in an extra session. The situation is entirely different in an extra session. We are not over-burdened with an over quantity of proposed legislation.

I submit to you, members of the House, that to discharge the Rules Committee will in no way reflect upon the members of that committee, all of whom are friends of mine, and I earnestly entreat you not to use that as an excuse in voting in the negative. I merely ask that the legislature be permitted to consider this resolution.

We should not be denied the privilege of considering any measure which may help to solve this problem of unemployment. This resolution provides for no appropriation. It can do no harm. It can only do good, and perhaps an infinite amount of good.

This resolution outlines the deplorable situation which faces every person in America, and it proposes a remedy, which is as obvious as it is impelling.

This resolution, Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, calls upon Congress to take some worthwhile action to bring to an end the scourge of unemployment, which is rapidly making of America a land of melancholy and distress. As I pointed out last Monday night, the unemployment situation is something which affects the entire population of America—not only Pennsylvania—and we cannot effect a permanent cure in Pennsylvania unless it is cured throughout the country at the same time. The Federal Government is the only power that can properly and adequately meet this emergency.

We have seen how the Governor with all the most laudable intentions has convened us into extraordinary session to do something about the unemployment——

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is discussing the resolution, and not the question of discharging the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the merits of the resolution are not debatable, but that the motion to discharge the committee is debatable. The gentleman will confine himself to the motion, and not to the merits of the resolution.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, one of the members of the Rules Committee said to me that he had no objection to this resolution coming before the House, but that he wanted the committee to have time to consider it, and that the committee should wait until a program is formulated.

How long must we wait? This session has now been in existence six weeks, although it was intended that it should adjourn within four weeks.

When that program is submitted and formulated, if it ever is, we will pass upon it, but I submit to you that we are deceiving ourselves. This problem is a National problem—aye, an International problem—and we must not blind our eyes to the facts.

We can pass bills here for the temporary partial relief of those who are in distress, but they will not cure the disease, they will not normalize conditions, they will not readjust conditions which are horribly out of joint.

Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I submit to you it is a fact that we are in what may be considered a state of war in the United States of America. We are living under such conditions——

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, I again rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. HAWS. The gentleman is not discussing the point that was raised to discharge the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine himself to the question before the House, which is a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of Resolution No. 6.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The motion is the regular order of business before the House. The question of personal privilege will hardly be in order, unless it relates to the personal integrity of any member of this House or the integrity of the House itself.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I submit that the rule on personal privilege provides that a member may discuss any matter which is personal to himself.

The SPEAKER. Personal to the integrity of the member the Chair agrees.

Mr. MUSMANNO. May I refer the Speaker to that rule? Rule 67 says:

"Any member may rise and explain a matter personal to to himself by leave of the Speaker"

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the Chair will read Rule 67 which says:

"Any member may rise and explain a matter personal to himself by leave of the Speaker, but he shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation."

Therefore, under a question of personal privilege, the Chair is of opinion that the gentleman would be barred from a discussion of the matter before the House.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker I renew my request to speak under a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already ruled upon the point of order raised. Does the gentleman desire a reiteration of the rule?

Mr. MUSMANNO. I indicated to the Speaker that as I read this rule it permits me to speak on matters personal to myself.

The SPEAKER. On matters personal to the member but it also provides that the member shall not discuss any pending question and the pending question is on the motion to discharge the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, with that limitation may I speak?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to permit the gentleman from Allegheny to discuss the question in such manner as he sees fit to discuss it at this time.

The SPEAKER. With unanimous consent, of course, the gentlemen can discuss the question. Will the House give its unanimous consent to permit the gentleman from Allegheny to discuss the question in such manner as he see fit? Is there objection?

Mr. HAAS. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and unanimous consent is not granted.

Mr. KLECKNER. I move that the rules be suspended to permit the gentleman to discuss the question.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. BALDRIGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BALDRIGE. Mr. Speaker, I think before the Chair can properly rule on a question of personal privilege, the Chair should ask the member to state his question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. If the member stated his question of personal privilege, there would be nothing to rule on after that.

Mr. BALDRIGE. Mr. Speaker, I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The previous question has been moved.

Mr. BALDRIGE. Mr. Speaker, I appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, do I still have the floor?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny has the floor, and the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, last Monday night I informed the House that for the first time in my three sessions here I was speaking under a question of personal privilege, and I also indicated that that would probably be my last time of speaking under that privilege, because of the fact that after the first Monday of next January, I will no longer be a member of this House, and therefore would no more impose upon my good friend from Philadelphia. I had hoped that I would not need to request that privilege again, but circumstances here this evening compel me to ask once more that I be privileged to speak under a question of personal privilege. What I desire to speak about is something that is personal to myself.

I introduced a resolution here in the early stages of this Session asking that certain things be done. The gentleman from Washington, Mr. Heffran, moved that that resolution be referred to the Rules Committee and the only reason which he gave at the time was that the committee should decide whether the resolution comes within the call of the Governor.

I spoke with the gentleman from Washington later on, and asked him what his opinion was as to whether this resolution came within the purview of the Governor's call. He indicated that he was satisfied that it did come within the Governor's call. I spoke to the Speaker of the House and asked him what he thought about this resolution and whether it came within the purview of the Governor's message and he indicated that it did. I spoke to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Talbot, and asked him what he thought about this resolution, and he said that he thought that it should be submitted to the House, but that we should wait until a program is formulated. How long are we to wait? We have been here six weeks now, and what has been accomplished? Absolutely nothing. The Governor called us into extra-session to do something. What has been accomplished? Let every legislator search his heart and determine if he is satisfied with the results that have been obtained. I dare say there is not a representative who is entirely content with the result. He certainly cannot be. I have risen to a question of personal privilege.

Here in the last few days of the extra session, I ask for the privilege of discussing what I feel should be done about this unemployment situation. I would think that there would be a spirit of good sportsmanship in this place in these last few days of my incumbency, that there might be accorded me an opportunity to express my views on what I consider to be a solution of this unemployment problem. I submitted that resolution, and I honestly felt at the time that its contents offered the only real solution to this unemployment situation, and I still feel that way.

I have a stewardship to account for to my constituency, and if I believe that a resolution is in order, I have the right to express my views upon that resolution under a question of personal privilege. Why, we have heard it time after time. Members have gotten up here on the floor of the House, and under a question of personal privilege have spoken of everything under the skies above, and never once have they been questioned, and now the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Haws, for some reason that he does not disclose, attempts to hamstring me in my efforts to express my views on this subject.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny County, and I again rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HAWS. There is a motion before this House to discharge the Committee on Rules, and he is discussing the resolution. The gentleman has been called to order twice and he still insists on talking out of order.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer the gentleman from Philadelphia to Rule 64, which indicates plainly that he is out of order under that rule:

"No member when speaking shall be interrupted except by a call to order by the Speaker."

It is the Speaker who shall rule whether I am out of order, and not the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, you would think from the attitude of the gentleman from Philadelphia, that time is very precious in this House of Representaives. We have been meeting here Monday after Monday and we have been in session but 40 or 45 minutes, and what have the members done? What has my friend from Philadelphia done after he left the sacred halls of this House? What his he done? Has he given his efforts to a solution of this unemployment problem? Has he been standing at the corner of Market street and other streets——

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WITKIN. I feel that the gentleman is without his rights in attacking the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Haws, in referring to his personal efforts. I feel that he should not do so, and I ask him to refrain from continuing to do so.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that no member should impugn the motive of any other member of the House.

The question before the House is the motion to discharge the Committee on Rules. We have ruled that the merits of the resolution are not debatable for the reason that the resolution itself is not before the House. The only business before the House is the question of whether or no the Committee should be discharged.

We feel that our ruling has been entirely fair, giving the gentleman from Allegheny all the latitude that we can under the rules of the House. We feel, however, that he should confine himself to the question before the House.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, for any seeming infraction of the rules, which seems to interpret me as indulging in personalities, I express great regret. It was only because I was compelled under the circumstances to express myself in defense that I did so speak. I will confine myself to the motion, but I cannot help but say that I do consider myself unfairly treated by this House through the gentleman from Philadelphia in calling me to what he considers a point of order, when he has heard others talk by the half hour, and he made no such objection.

However, I earnestly entreat this House to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of this resolution. In all my legislative activities I was never more earnest than I am now.

The Rules Committee, in the first place, Mr. Speaker, has no jurisdiction over this resolution. The Rules Committees is intended to pass upon procedure and not intended to pass upon the merits of the bill.

Why hasn't the Rules Committee complied with the original motion? This is the motion of Mr. Heffran:

"I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules, to report back to the House whether or not in their judgment the resolution can be considered."

May I at this time interrogate the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Heffran?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Heffran, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Washington believe that this resolution comes within the purview of the Governor's call for the Extra Session?

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, yes sir.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman from Washington made any effort to report out this resolution after having concluded that it did come within the purview of the Governor's call?

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, may I say to the gentleman from Allegheny that when he is through, I will speak on the action of the Rules Committees.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the gentleman from Washington has not replied to my second question, I would like to give notice that when he is finished with his remarks, whatever they may be, I will again ask for the floor. The only reason I state that, Mr. Speaker, is that there may be some question as to my rights because of the numerous interrogations and the confusion that has reigned here, and perhaps Mr. Haws or someone else may claim I have spoken twice on this measure, and hereby endeavor to rule me out on some other rule.

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, may I say to the members of the House that the Rules Committee has twice discussed the resolution and in its wisdom is not yet ready to report it to the House, which is customary with every measure which goes to a committee. Of course, we can understand that the discussion in the committee is privileged, but I make that statement frankly to the House, that the Rules Committee has twice discussed this resolution and is not yet ready to make its report.

That is all I have to say, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has given his explanation and it is that the committee is not yet ready. I am sorry that he has not gone further and explained when it will be ready.

I understand that this House of Representatives may recess this week and not reconvene until December 28, and then perhaps for only one more week. In any event we have but very few days remaining to this Extra Session.

When does this Rules Committee intend to do anything about this resolution? I submit, Mr. Speaker, and I do not want to reflect upon the integrity of the members of the Committee, but I submit that I stand here as a representative from Allegheny County and I have a right to defend my measures, and I have the right to say here that I believe that the Rules Committee never intends to do anything about this resolution, and that the statement from the gentleman from Washington still begs to question. He might just as well have told us, "we don't intend to report out this resolution," and if that be so then the only recourse left is to make this motion and that is why I make it.

I submit to you, members of the House, that I do not want to trespass upon your time. I know, that the gentleman from Philadelphia has to go to other places, and so I am sorry for his sake alone.

It is an important resolution. I trust that the members are all acquainted with its provisions. I ask you to vote "aye" on this motion.

I have heard some of the members around here say, "Why a motion to discharge a committee is extraordinary." Why of course, it is extraordinary, but we are here facing extraordinary conditions. We are convened in an extraordinary session to do something about an extraordinary situation, so why quibble over regularity? It is not a regular session.

My collegues, I earnestly ask you in the name of your fidelity to the people you represent, I appeal to you in the name of sympathy which I hope you have for the great masses who are suffering, I appeal to you in the sense of patriotism to do something for this great country of ours, and lastly I particularly appeal to that great American principle of fair-play, that unfortunately has not been entirely manifest here this evening. I appeal to you through the sense of that principle of fair-play, which I hope you all revere, to release this resolution. Let it not be suffocated in that committee with such a lame excuse as has been given by the gentleman from Washington. I ask you to let it come out here on the floor of the House. Let it see the light of day, and let it be considered. If the gentleman from Washington is not satisfied with the resolution, let him lead the attack. If the gentleman from Philadelphia is not satisfied with the resolution, let him vote against it, but it is not fair, it is not American, we are not living up to our oaths in suffocating this important resolution in committee, and then giving as the sole explanation that the committee is not yet ready to report.

I ask you to vote "aye" on this motion.

This resolution can harm no one. It provides for no appropriation. It may do some good; I think it would do an infinite amount of good, and so I ask you not to blindly turn down any resolution or any measure which may help to draw America out of this ignoble depression.

I respectfully ask you to vote "aye."

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Musmanno, did I understand you, in your remarks, to say that in addition to the members of this House, you have asked his Excellency, Governor Pinchot's attitude, and that he is in favor of your resolution?

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I did not make that statement. I will amend it, however, by saying that I did take this matter up with his Excellency, the Governor of the State, and that he is in favor of the resolution.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this week—now I didn't read this article in the papers; if I told you I did, you would think I was lying, but someone read it to me; that many unfortunates in this country went to Washington to do something for themselves. These unfortunate people — might I speak on the resolution—were turned down.

Another item that I had read to me was that there is a group from Pennsylvania, starting in Pittsburgh about January 4 or 5, to be led by Father Cox, one of the outstanding humanitarians of the world, who are going to Washington to do something for the people, not only of this State, but of every State in the Union. I heard that read.

I want to say, ladies and gentlemen of the House, that I congratulate Father Cox, and that I am one of the members of the House who is going to go in this parade with him. Therefore, I feel that a resolution of this kind would do a lot of good if it is passed by the House and Senate to make the National Congress of ours do something for those people of this Commonwealth.

Mr. BALDRIGE. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would be the last one in the House, or on the floor of the House, to arise to a question of personal privilege and attack any person or any one of the members because I consider every one my personal friend and I will always remember you as that. The gentleman from Philadelphia is one of my best friends and has been ever since I have been a member of this House.

This motion to discharge this committee is a very simple motion. I think I was the only member from Allegheny County to vote against changing the rules when it used to be sixty to make it one hundred and four to discharge a committee. I think the old rule is better than the new one. There was a motion made this session to change that rule but it was not changed. This resolution we are talking about getting away from this Committee is a harmless resolution as far as this House is concerned; it won't hurt anybody if it passes and it may do a lot of good. Why keep it until the session is over? I ask you to vote for it.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Musmanno and Mr. Munley.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified as follows:

YEAS—77.

Baldrige,	Hefferon,	Musmanno,	Shortz,
Bell,	Hermansen,	Musser,	Snyder,
Beyer,	Hoffman,	Myers, P. M.,	Soffel,
Burns,	Hoopes,	Neely,	Sowers,
Carmany,	Jaffe,	O'Neill,	Squibb,
Caufflel,	Jones, B.,	Patterson,	Stadtlander,
Conner,	Kleckner,	Powell,	Staudenmeier,
Cordier,	Leidich,	Price,	Steedle,
DeFrehn,	Lewis,	Reed, F. M.,	Stewart,
Dietrich,	Lynch,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Stone,
Dunn,	Male,	Richards,	Storer,
Dwyer,	Maloney,	Riddle,	Surface,
Emhardt,	Mason,	Roan,	Tucker,
Evans, T. C.,	McArran,	Ronemus,	Watson,
Eveland,	McClure,	Rooney,	Wettach,
Fish,	Memolo,	Ruth,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	Metzier,	Sarig,	Williams, J. J.,
Goehring,	Millar,	Schreck,	Wilson, L. M.,
Harkins,	Munley,	Sheely,	Wise,

NAYS—115.

Adams,	Gillette,	McCallister,	Shellenberger,
Argentieri,	Graham,	McElwee,	Shettel,
Baker,	Greeby,	McGregor,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Green,	McKay,	Sinwell,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Greenstein,	Meredith,	Spangler,
Barton,	Griffin,	Miller,	Sterling,
Batchelor,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, D. G.,	Stott,
Bauer,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, W. H.,	Strickler,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Mumford,	Tahl,
Bicker,	Haines,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Talbot,
Bidelspacher,	Hart,	Nothnagle,	Terry,
Black,	Haws,	Peelor,	Turner,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Pennock,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heffner,	Perry,	Wall,
Braham,	Heffran,	Peters,	Way,
Brown, E. P.,	Henderson,	Pitts,	Weaver,
Brown, T. J.,	Himes,	Post,	Weidemann,
Byrne,	Holmes,	Raub,	White,
Cooke,	Hutton,	Reed, G. L.,	Wike,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Williams, G. W.,
Denning,	Kahle,	Rhys,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ederer,	King,	Rice,	Witkin,
Evans, J. T.,	Kirkbride,	Rieder,	Wood,
Fleisher,	Lockhart,	Root,	Wright,
Flynn,	Lose,	Royle,	Yeakel,
Fox,	Loucks,	Sautter,	Ziesenheim,
Frederick,	Lucas,	Schrock	Goodnough,
Gaghan,	Marcks,	Scott,	Speaker.
Garard,	Mathay,	Sheffer,	
Gicking,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

RESOLUTION.

INTERPRETATION OF PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR.

Mr. HUTTON offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, Section twelve, article four, of the Constitution provides that "he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly," and, in the exercise of the powers conferred by said section, the Governor, by proclamation and supplement thereto, convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session on Monday, November ninth, at nine Post Meridian; and

Whereas, Section twenty-five, article three, provides that "when the General Assembly shall be convened in Special Session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Session;" and

Whereas, The legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly, composed of a Senate and House of Representatives; and

Whereas, The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein, the emergency which actuated the Governor, and the purpose to be accomplished, in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legally legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most effectively to meet the problems confronting the State; and

Whereas, In the preamble to his proclamation and in the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement, the single problem of unemployment relief is stressed, and in his address to the Legislature, delivered on November tenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the Governor interpreted the purpose of said proclamation and supplement when he said, "In announcing the Extra Session, I gave notice it would be confined to unemployment relief, 'and nothing else;' and this notice has been strictly followed in the call. Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects, whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility. After full consideration, I have been obliged to leave them out. Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us. To admit other matters, however desirable in themselves, would have extended the session indefinitely, and correspondingly delayed relief;" therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives in Special Session convened, do hereby interpret the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto, as having convened said Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation on the following general subjects:

I. The solicitation, receipt and disbursement of private contributions for unemployment relief;

II. The administration of unemployment relief funds;

III. The incurring of indebtedness by the State and local governments;

IV. The imposition and collection of State and local taxes;

V. The appropriation of public moneys by State and local governments;

VI. The erection and construction of public works;

VII. The rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry;

That the single purpose for which the enactment of laws on said subjects was desired by the Governor to afford unemployment relief; that by a construction of the preamble and the nineteen numbered paragraphs in said proclamation and supplement, said general subjects can be clearly ascertained; and that the nineteen numbered paragraphs, after the general subjects of legislation have been abstracted, are, by the Senate and House of Representatives, deemed to be advisory only, and to set forth in more detail, the kind and character of legislation which, in the opinion of the Governor, is most desirable for the granting of unemployment relief.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committe of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 66, as follows:

An Act in aid of unemployment relief for the citizens of this Commonwealth by providing for preference to citizens of this Commonwealth in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth conferring certain duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in aid of unemployment relief to the citizens of this Commonwealth it is hereby provided that in the erection construction enlargement or improvement of any public building or public works by the Commonwealth or by persons firms associations or corporations contracting with the Commonwealth preference in employment shall be given to citizens of the Commonwealth Persons other than citizens of the Commonwealth may be employed when citizens are not available In each contract for such erection construction enlargement or improvement a provision shall be inserted that if this act is wilfully violated the contractor shall be liable to a penalty in the nature of liquidated damages to be fixed by the State agency letting the contract

Section 2 Each contractor or subcontractor shall keep a file of all employes showing the citizenship of each such employe which files shall be open at all times to the inspection of any duly authorized representative of the Department of Labor and Industry

Section 3 The Department of Labor and Industry shall be charged with the enforcement of this act and shall in the event that any contract or subcontractor fails to comply or evades the provisions hereof bring such fact to the attention of the contracting agency of the State and the Department of Justice for the proper action on said contract

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 38, entitled:

An Act relating to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any department board commission or agency of the State Government or any officer thereof to deny any person employment in the service of the Commonwealth on account of his or her age Provided however That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the employment of officers or members of the Pennsylvania State Police the State Highway Patrol or the Pennsylvania National Guard

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 3, by inserting after the word "same," "That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Extraordinary Session assembled, find as a fact that as a result of unknown causes an extraordinary, unusual and dangerous economic depression and unrest, and fear exists within the Commonwealth, and the same has resulted in the unemployment of an unusually large number of persons, and to secure employment to inhabitants of the Commonwealth, it shall"

Amend Section 1, line 3, by striking out the word "that"

Amend Section 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "age" and before the word "provided," "nor to employ any person who has not voted in Pennsylvania at the last two elections held prior to the appointment."

Amend Section 1, line 11, by adding after the word "guard," "This act shall apply only to persons whose compensation and salary is paid out of the General Appropriation Act of the Session of the General Assembly for the year 1931, and out of appropriations made during this Extraordinary Session of 1931."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second and third sections and title were reparately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed but nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of the child labor laws of the Commonwealth nor to repeal or affect any of the provisions of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-eight) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" and the amendments thereto

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor but shall continue in force only until the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

An Act relating to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordere, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 31, as follows:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred twenty-four) entitled An act to amend article eleven of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled 'An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto,' by authorizing the directors to make temporary loans to meet unusual expenditures and providing for the payment of such loans" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 225 TEMPORARY LOANS For the purpose of meeting unusual or unforseen demands for maintenance or support of the poor of the district and expenditures in the operation of the district arising therefrom the directors may with the approval of the court of common pleas of the county borrow money and give temporary notes therefor Such temporary notes shall not be for a longer period than [six months] one year shall not bear interest at a higher rate than six per centum shall not be negotiated for less than par The amount of such temporary loans shall be included in the requisition of the directors of the poor and payment thereof shall be provided for by the county commissioners in the next annual tax levy

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,	Greeby,	McGregor,	Sheely,
Argentieri,	Greenstein,	McKay,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Grenet,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffin,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Baldrige,	Griffith, C. R.,	Metzier,	Simon,
Batchelor,	Griffith, J. W.,	Mil'ar,	Sinwell,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Miller,	Snyder,
Bell,	Haines,	Moore, D. G.,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Harkins,	Moore, W. H.,	Spangler,
Bicker,	Hart,	Mumford,	Spann,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Munley,	Squibb,
Black,	Haws,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Braham,	Hefferon,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffner,	Neely,	Sterling,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Burns,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Storer,
Carmany,	Himes,	Peelor,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Strickler,
Conner,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Surface,
Cooke,	Holmes,	Peters,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Talbot,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Post,	Terry,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Tucker,
Dietrich,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Turner,
Duffy,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Wade,
Dunn,	Kahle,	Reader,	Wall,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Reed, F. M.,	Watson,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Reed, G. L.,	Way,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Weaver,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weidemann,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Rhys,	Wettach,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Rice,	White,
Fish,	Lose,	Richards,	Wike,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Riddle,	Williams, G. W.,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Rieder,	Williams, I. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Roan,	Williams, J. J.,
Flynn,	Male,	Ronemus,	Wilson, L. M.,
Fox,	Maloney,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Root,	Wise,
Fuller,	Mason,	Royle,	Witkin,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Wood,
Gangloff,	McAlee,	Sautter,	Wright,
Garard,	McArran,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Gicking,	McCallister,	Schrock	Ziesenheim,
Gillette,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Goodnough,
Goehring,	McElwee,	Scott,	Speaker.
Graham,			

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from the postponed calendar, a bill not because I am in favor of it, but in order that the House may work its will on it, and that the bill may be finally disposed of, House Bill No. 23, Printer's No. 59, on page 3 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Wilson.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act Number One Hundred Five) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making appropriation by providing for the imposition of a temporary emergency tax on liquid fuels

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, the time is getting late and some of the gentlemen here who have mentioned as having other places to go to will not

want to wait very much longer, so I will make my remarks brief. It is a customary thing when a sponsor of a bill calls a bill up, or has it called up, that he defends the bill against all attacks of its enemies. I do not wish to be considered as unusual tonight in speaking against the bill which bears my name. This bill has my name on it, and that is one of the few things that remains on the bill which I presented.

This Legislative child has had its face lifted, and so I wish to deny paternity of the child as she now stands. Seriously, members of the House, this bill was presented in all good faith. My understanding of this session was that we were called together for the purpose of considering and passing legislation that would render immediate aid in this present crisis. I came down here hoping that this was true, and I went back the first week and told my friends that in my estimation we were all one down here; that everyone wanted to do the thing that was right. I am not prepared to state now that anyone does not want to do what is right, but I do think we have rather muffed the ball.

This bill was put in providing for a two cent tax, and I was not convinced then that a two cent tax was necessary. I thought perhaps a one cent tax was necessary if it would be applied for immediate need in the way of unemployment relief, and the bill was put in in that fashion, so the money could be available immediately for use on highways by the State Highway Department, thereby giving employment to unemployed men and feeding hungry children. This bill was not put in because I favored an increase in tax. I do not. I am squarely against that but there comes a time when the need of the hungry must be put over the necessity of an increase in tax, and it appeared to me that that necessity had arisen.

The bill went to Committee and was amended, and how it was amended! Last Monday night I presented amendments in an effort to restore the bill to something approximating its original condition, and I need not remind you that I took a very pretty licking on the amendments, for which I hold no resentment. The bill as it stands, in my estimation, is of little avail. It returns the money to the counties in many cases, and in many cases this would no doubt be an advantage, but in counties such as my own and other counties that have no road organization, that have no road equipment, that hardly own a pick and shovel because they have no county roads, and having no county roads they can hardly build any it would not. It is township roads and State roads that we have in most of the counties.

This bill provides that interest on bonds can be paid. I am not interested in the payment of the interest on bonds, I am interested in filling hungry stomachs and giving men work. The bill in its present form does not come up to the standard raised for the reason that it does not do that thing for which we came down here. It does something that we need not do at the present time and which would not provide immediate work for the unemployed except in some cases, and therefore I am against the bill. I introduced the bill with my eyes open, and I am opposing it in the same fashion. I have asked my friends privately to vote against the bill, and I now urge upon you publicly to kill the bill. I intend to vote against the bill and ask you to do the same.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman, can you tell me whether the Governor is now opposed to this bill?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Turner, the Governor's office is not far from here, and I am not prepared to speak for him. He is perfectly capable of speaking for himself.

Mr. TURNER. I appreciate the fact after several years of experience. The gentleman has not answered my question.

Mr. RICHARDS. Neither does the gentleman intend to answer the question.

Mr. TURNER. I understand that is his privilege.

Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think the gentleman from Lawrence has marked an unusual occasion in this Legislature because it is the first time I ever knew any member of the Legislature to turn down anything that is going to benefit his county. Usually we are trying to get something for our counties.

I think everyone of us are agreed that we want to do everything here that is possible for the unemployed, we want to secure every measure that would be of benefit to the people of this Commonwealth in aiding in this crisis that is before us. In spite of what my friend from Allegheny County says about doing nothing, I think this Legislature has done the job as it ought to do it; it has carefully gone to work to investigate everything that came before it, to investigate the finances of the State, the condition of the Commonwealth.

Now, a lot of it, I think have been rather at sea on the gasoline tax. On one side we were confronted with the fact that we did believe it would help as an unemployment relief measure. On the other side we were told by many people in this State who appeared here at one of our hearings that this measure would do untold harm because it is the belief and it is proven by statistics from other states, and by experience in this Commonwealth itself, that in raising a gasoline tax we have gotten less tax with a higher tax than we did under a lesser tax. We put on a three cent tax for the biennium after the Department of Highways gave us their budget. They had five months while we were here to decide just how much money they would need, and the Governor came before us and told us that he would take ten million dollars as a loan from our general fund to enable the Department of Highways to carry on its work in the next biennium, and therefore when we came back here and found the Department of Highways did not use that ten million dollars, we could not help but be convinced that the Department of Highways had sufficient funds to carry on their program, and therefore we conceived the idea that this money might be better used by returning it to the counties, and I believe that the bill was amended for that purpose. In our county alone we have been besieged by hundreds and thousands of our own citizens who are employed by the great oil interests in our county, the great refineries of oil, the manufacturers of gas and gasoline, who tell us that this tax will vitally affect that upon which they depend for bread and butter and therefore are we justified in taking a measure which we think will help unemployment by returning some of the money to our counties that may be expended on roads and give employment to a few people while we effect the livelihood of the people of our county, eight thousand men and women who are employed in this industry in our own city. In our city there is a great shipyard, one of the greatest in the country, which has just secured a contract for two large ships that will mean employment to two thousand during this next year. I say, when we put a tax on this gasoline, we are

striking at this very industry in Pennsylvania which contributes so much to our State, and therefore it does not seem to me that we are justified in putting on another tax in the case of unemployment relief when it may strike at the very bread and butter of other workmen in the State who need it as well.

Mr. Speaker, I have been sent by one of my constituents a letter which I would like to have spread upon the journal.

Sun Oil Company
Philadelphia

J. Howard Pew, President. J. N. Pew, Jr., Vice-President.

December 11, 1931.

Hon. Elwood J. Turner, 602 Crozer Building, Chester, Penna.

My dear Mr. Turner: Convinced that additional taxes on gasoline would embody a grave menace to the Pennsylvania petroleum industry, I want to lay before you some considerations that I fell deserves to be carefully weighed by legislators before voting on tax increase legislation.

The Legislature has been called upon to tax gasoline higher than does any northern or eastern State. The oil industry can only regard it as an effort to ruin the largest industry in the Commonwealth. To them, it reads like notice to vacate; an invitation to get out.

A billion dollars is invested in this industry in Pennsylvania. For many years it has confroned the handicap of depletion of the State's petroleum. About 85 per cent of the petroleum refined here is brought from Oklahoma, Texas, California, even Mexico and Venezuela. Many millions have been invested in pipe lines to mid-continent fields and the ocean-going tank steamships. Only thus has it been possible to maintain here an industry whose output is now about 10 per cent of the petroleum product of the country. Pennsylvania is refining seven times as much oil as it produces.

It has become apparent that if the industry shall continue, it must fight for its life. There are persistent threats of pipeline legislation at Washington, interfering with our continuing supplies; and the proposal of increased gasoline taxes has added to our troubles.

The Constitution of the United States is noted for brevity, but there is one provision which is repeated. This is, that no State shall impose either an import or an export tax against another State. Under the Constitution, one may buy gasoline in one State, transport it in any kind of vehicle to another, and sell it without paying any tax, either in the State of purchase or the State of sale. The only tax which a State can assess is a tax on its resale or use; and the latter is questionable. Thus the State's field of jurisdiction is so narrowed that it is impossible to collect such a tax whenever it becomes so high as to be resented by the public, or to offer an attractive premium on evasion. Wide experience shows that gasoline taxes above 3 cents mean big-scale evasion, smuggling of untaxed gasoline into the State, huge frauds against the State's revenues, and ruin to the price structure which honest refiners and dealers must maintain if they are to live.

We cannot believe that the Legislature, after due consideration, will pass such legislation. But we must look the facts in the face. In recent years many great industries have shifted their base on short notice. The boot and shoe industry, once almost a Massachusetts monopoly, has largely left there to get nearer to its raw materials. We have seen New England textiles make an hegira southward, where cotton grows and labor is cheap. Chicago was long the world's meat capital; but lately new packing centers all over the country have overshadowed Chicago; the industry has been moving nearer to its supplies.

Pennsylvania's coal industry has been well nigh ruined by Kentucky and West Virginia competition. The unemployment in this State today is largely the result. Pennsylvania's iron and steel industry, once as dominant as Massachusetts in boots and shoes, has been moving away to Gary, to Cleveland, to Colorado, to Birmingham, to new steel centers everywhere.

So recently as 1926 there were produced in Pennsylvania 4,660,000,000 cigarettes; the industry in that year paid out $978,400 in wages. Then the factories moved south, where their tobacco supplies are, and in 1930, only 64,000,000 cigarettes were made in Pennsylvania, only $36,700 paid in wages.

The nation's lumber industry was once centered about the Great Lakes. Now it is divided between the Pacific Northwest and the South; moved to where the forests are.

These cases remind us that industries frequently shift their bases as economic conditions dictate. The Pennsylvania petroleum industry has been a striking exception; but in view of the handicaps under which it exists, it would regard increased gasoline taxes at this time as tantamount to an invitation to look elsewhere for more friendly and more economical locations.

I would be glad if, when the gasoline tax bill comes before the House of Representatives, you would read this letter from the floor, and bespeak its earnest consideration by your legislative colleagues.

Yours very truly,
J. HOWARD PEW.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—7.

Bauer,	Brown, E. P.,	Miller,	Wilson, L.M.,
Braham,	Byrne,	Rice,	

NAYS—191.

Adams,	Green,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Greenstein,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Griffin,	Meredith,	Shettel,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Griffith, C. R.,	Metzler,	Shortz,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Griffith, J. W.,	Millar,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Haines,	Moore, W. H.,	Snyder,
Batchelor,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Soffel,
Bechtel,	Hart,	Munley,	Sowers,
Bell,	Hartsock,	Musmanno,	Spangler,
Beyer,	Haws,	Musser,	Spann,
Bidelspacher,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Blumberg,	Hefferon,	Myers, P. M.,	Stadtlander,
Bowers,	Heffner,	Neely,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Steedle,
Burns,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Sterling,
Carmany,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Cauffiel,	Himes,	Peelor,	Stone,
Conner,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Storer,
Cooke,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Stott,
Cordier,	Holmes,	Peters,	Strickler,
DeFrehn,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Surface,
Denman,	Hutton,	Post,	Tahl,
Denning,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Talbot,
Dietrich,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Terry,
Duffy,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Tucker,
Dunn,	Kahle,	Reader,	Turner,
Dwyer,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Ederer,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Wall,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Watson,
Evans, J. T.,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Evans, T. C.,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Eveland,	Lewis,	Richards,	Weidemann,
Fish,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Wettach,
Fitzgerald,	Lose,	Rieder,	White,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Roan,	Wike,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Ronemus,	Williams, G.W.,
Flynn,	Male,	Rooney,	Williams, I.B.,
Fox,	Maloney,	Root,	Williams, J.J.,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Royle,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fuller,	Mason,	Ruth,	Wise,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Gangloff,	McAlee,	Sautter,	Wood,
Garard,	McArran,	Schreck,	Wright,
Gicking,	McCallister,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Gillette,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Goehring,	McElwee,	Scott,	Goodnough,
Graham,	McGregor,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Greeby,			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

REASONS FOR VOTE.

Messrs. MILLER and RICE filed the following reasons for their vote on House Bill 23, Printer's No. 59:

Recognizing the fact that any increase in the tax on gasoline constitutes a real burden to the tax payer, especially at this time, our vote would be "No," were any part of the emergency tax to be allocated for any purpose other than that specified in the Bill. In as much as all of the emergency tax is returned to the counties so that Dauphin County's Commissioners will receive the county's proportional share, we are impelled to support the bill, believing that employment will be given to many who are in need, and confident that the money will be used exclusively in the improvement of roads and bridges, resulting in a distinct benefit to those who pay the tax. We do not intend that our vote be construed as favoring a permanent increase in this tax. Our hope is that we may aid in relieving distress.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—194.

Adams,	Graham,	McGregor,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Greeby,	McKay,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Green,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Greenstein,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Grenet,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Griffin,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Snyder,
Batchelor,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Bauer,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bell,	Harkins,	Munlev,	Spann,
Beyer,	Hart,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Bicker,	Hartsock,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Black,	Haws,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Braham,	Hefferon,	Neely,	Sterling,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffner,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffran,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Burns,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Storer,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Peelor,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Himes,	Pennock,	Strickler,
Conner,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Surface,
Cooke,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Talbot,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Post,	Terry,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Tucker,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Wade,
Duffy,	Kahle,	Reader,	Wall,
Dunn,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Watson,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Way,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Rhys,	White,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Rice,	Wike,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Richards,	Williams, G.W.,
Fish,	Lose,	Rieder,	Williams, I.B.,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, J.J.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Wilson, L.M.,
Flynn,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fox,	Male,	Royle,	Wise,
Frederick,	Maloney,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Fuller,	Marcks,	Sarig,	Wood,
Gaghan,	Mason,	Sautter,	Wright,
Gangloff,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Garard,	McArran,	Schrock,	Ziesenheim,
Gicking,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Goodnough,
Gillette,	McClure,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Goehring,	McElwee,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the maintenance and improvement of airports landing fields and intermediate landing fields.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I personally am very much interested in airports, as I am counsel for the York Airport Company, so my predilection would be in favor of this bill. The bill carries an appropriation of only $100,000, and it provides that this money shall be expended out of the Motor Fund and be turned over to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purpose of aiding and improving airports and landing fields. Now, this Legislature has committed itself very clearly and very plainly to a policy of economy, and I very seriously question whether we are continuing that policy in providing another hundred thousand dollars of an appropriation of this character. It seems to me that for the present the spending of money for aeroplane fields and airports and the improvement of airports might be suspended for at least three years and that this money could either lie in the treasury or be devoted to the purpose of assisting those in various communities who now need, and imperatively need, the help of the Commonwealth, and for this reason, even though the appropriation is very small, it seems to me that there are no good and vital reasons why we should expend this money for this purpose at this time. It is for the purpose of unemployment, certainly $100,000 spread over the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania would go a very short way in providing employment for the poor. I, therefore, ask the members of the House to vote against this bill.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, it was not my purpose to speak on this bill unless some question arose and I will try to make what I am going to say just as snappy as I can possibly make it, in order that those who want to get away can get away from here.

During the session of 1929 we appropriated to the Department of Aeronautics $200,000 out of the gasoline fund, bear that in mind, for the purpose of purchasing and leasing, unimproving landing fields along the great airways across the State of Pennsylvania. There was no money in that for the improvement and maintenance of these airports and landing fields. We are now asking for $100,000 from the Motor License Fund for this purpose; for the purpose of improving and maintaining these emergency landing fields. That $100,000 cannot affect the general revenue

of the State, it cannot affect our general appropriations in this State. It comes out of the Motor License Fund to which the operators of aeroplanes in the State of Pennsylvania contribute, because they pay the tax upon the gasoline used in their planes.

May I call to your attention that before the Department of Aeronautics came into existence in 1929 the State of Pennsylvania was known as the graveyard of aviators, because of the great number of serious smash-ups in the State of Pennsylvania caused by the difficult terrain.

In 1929 when the T. A. T. established its line across this continent, it started flying from Columbus, Ohio, and the trip was made by rail from New York to Columbus because the State of Pennsylvania was not considered safe territory over which to fly. Since the Department of Aeronautics was instituted in 1929, we have now eight transcontinental lines across the State of Pennsylvania. We have increased in the number of planes and pilots—in 1929 there were 275 licensed pilots and 22 aeroplanes, in 1931 we have 1,233 licensed pilots and 802 aeroplanes and 111 airports.

Now, an airway across this State is just the same as building a road across this State, and the emergency landing field is just the same thing to airports as is concrete in constructing the hard surface roads in the building of highways on the surface of the earth. If we hope to keep our place, because Pennsylvania has forged to the front in aeronautics in the country, and continue to build these great airways across the State and enable transportation by air to keep pace with modern times, we must contribute to these vital measures which are essential, these emergency landing fields along these great airways.

I say to the members of this House that the appropriation of this money will not affect general revenues, but will contribute to the relief of unemployment because the Department of Property and Supplies will tell you that this work can be started tomorrow if the money is given them; that this money can be started to be expended tomorrow by the Department of Aviation. They are ready to proceed, and they can go over the State where we have five intermediate flying fields and intend to start five more intermediate fields, and can start work at once in the employment—true, it only means 300 men, but it means 300 more to be helped in this crisis.

If a great transcontinental railroad was built across this continent and they were to say to the people of Pennsylvania, "We are not going to cross Pennsylvania, but we will go through Maryland and West Virginia and on through Ohio," the people of Pennsylvania would do everything they could to put it across Pennsylvania, and this transportation by air is just the same. Do you want Pennsylvania to be a sub-station, a side-stop, something out of the general line of transportation or do you want to help in the development of this great science which is meaning more, and will mean more to civilization in the next few years. The time is here today to do this work cheaply and at the same time to do the most good; it will not hurt anything we have to do in the state.

These people are contributing their three cents on every gallon that is used in the State.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—114.

Adams,	Frederick,	Labar,	Rieder,
Argentieri,	Fuller,	Lewis,	Sarig,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Gaghan,	Lockhart,	Sautter,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Gangloff,	Lose,	Schrock,
Baldrige,	Greeby,	Lucas,	Simon,
Bauer,	Green,	Marcks,	Sinwell,
Bell,	Greenstein,	Mason,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Griffin,	Mathay,	Spann,
Black,	Hagmaier,	McAlee,	Squibb,
Blumberg,	Harkins,	McArran,	Stadtlander,
Bowers,	Hart,	McCallister,	Steedle,
Brown, E. P.,	Hartsock,	McClure,	Sterling,
Brown, T. J.,	Haws,	McKay,	Stone,
Burns,	Heffernan,	Meredith,	Stott,
Conner,	Hefferon,	Miller,	Strickler,
Cooke,	Heffner,	Moore, W. H.,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Heffran,	Mumford,	Talbot,
Denman,	Henderson,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Tucker,
Denning,	Hermansen,	Myers, P. M.,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Hoopes,	Nothnagle,	Wade,
Duffy,	Hutton,	Pennock,	Watson,
Dunn,	Jaffe,	Perry,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Jones, B.,	Peters,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Jones, E. F.,	Pitts,	Wettach,
Fish,	Kahle,	Raub,	White,
Fitzgerald,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fleisher,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Witkin,
Fox,	Kleckner,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—35.

Barton,	Gicking,	Peelor,	Staudenmeier,
Batchelor,	Goehring,	Powell,	Terry,
Bechtel,	Griffith, J. W.,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Bicker,	Himes,	Richards,	Williams, G.W.,
Cauffiel,	Holcombe,	Schrock,	Williams, I.B.,
DeFrehn,	Leidich,	Sheely,	Wise,
Eveland,	McGregor,	Shellenberger,	Wood,
Flinchbaugh,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,	Goodnough,
Garard,	Patterson,	Spangler,	Speaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 88 (Senate Bill No. 32), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196.

Adams,	Gicking,	McClure,	Sheely,
Argentieri,	Gillette,	McElwee,	Sheffer,
Baker,	Goehring,	McGregor,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Graham,	McKay,	Shettel,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Greeby,	Memolo,	Shortz,
Barton,	Greenstein,	Meredith,	Simon,
Batchelor,	Griffin,	Metzler,	Sinwell,
Bauer,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Snyder,
Bechtel,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Bell,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Haines,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Black,	Harkins,	Munley,	Spann,
Blumberg,	Hartsock,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Bowers,	Haws,	Myers, P. M.,	Stadtlander,
Braham,	Heffernan,	Neely,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, E. P.,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Steedle,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffner,	O'Neill,	Sterling,
Burns,	Heffran,	Patterson,	Stewart,

Byrne,	Henderson,	Peelor,	Storer,
Carmany,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Himes,	Perry,	Strickler,
Conner,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Surface,
Cooke,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Post,	Talbot,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Powell,	Terry,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Raub,	Tucker,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Reed, F. M.,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Wade,
Duffy,	Kahle,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Watson,
Dunn,	King,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Richards,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Lewis,	Riddle,	Wike,
Evans, T. C.,	Lockhart,	Roan,	Williams, G.W.,
Eveland,	Lose,	Ronemus,	Williams, J.J.,
Fish,	Loucks,	Rooney,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fitzgerald,	Lucas,	Root,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fleisher,	Lynch,	Royle,	Witkin,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Ruth,	Wood,
Flynn,	Maloney,	Sarig,	Wright,
Fox,	Marcks,	Sautter,	Yeakel,
Frederick,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Ziesenheim,
Gaghan,	McAlee,	Schrock,	Goodnough,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Schwartz,	Speaker.
Garard,	McCallister,	Scott,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89 (Senate Bill No. 33), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,	Greeby,	McGregor,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Greenstein,	McKay,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Grenet,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Griffin,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Griffith, C. R.,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Griffith, J. W.,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Hagmaier,	Miller,	Snyder,
Batchelor,	Haines,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Bauer,	Harkins,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Hartsock,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bell,	Haws,	Munley,	Spann,
Beyer,	Heffernan,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Bicker,	Hefferon,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Bidelspacher,	Heffner,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Black,	Heffran,	Neely,	Steedle,
Blumberg,	Henderson,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Bowers,	Hermansen,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Himes,	Patterson,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoffman,	Peelor,	Storer,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Pennock,	Stott,
Byrne,	Holmes,	Perry,	Strickler,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Peters,	Surface,
Cauffiel,	Hutton,	Pitts,	Tahl,
Conner,	Jaffe,	Post,	Talbot,
Cooke,	Jones, B.,	Powell,	Terry,
Cordier,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Tucker,
Denman,	Kahle,	Reader,	Turner,
Denning,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Dietrich,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Duffy,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Dunn,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Lewis,	Rice,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Richards,	White,
Evans, T. C.,	Lose,	Riddle,	Wike,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Rieder,	Williams, G.W.,
Fish,	Lucas,	Roan,	Williams, I.B.,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Ronemus,	Williams, J.J.,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Rooney,	Wilson, L.M.,
Flynn,	Maloney,	Root,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fox,	Marcks,	Royle,	Wise,
Frederick,	Mason,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Wood,
Gaghan,	McAlee,	Sautter,	Wright,
Garard,	McArran,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Gicking,	McCallister,	Schrock,	Ziesenheim,
Gillette,	McClure,	Scott,	Goodnough,
Goehring,	McElwee,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Graham,			

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof

That the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended by adding at the end thereof the following

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AMENDMENT

The Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer are hereby authorized and directed forthwith to borrow in the name of the Commonwealth such sum as shall be necessary to repay in full with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum all amounts contributed to the State Commission on Unemployment Relief subsequent to the effective date of and in accordance with the act approved the day of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one entitled "An act concerning unemployment relief creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief prescribing its powers and duties authorizing the solicitation receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted imposing duties on counties cities boroughs and townships and making an appropriation" and also to pay to the several counties cities boroughs townships and poor districts of this Commonwealth one-half of the amounts borrowed by them in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two for unemployment relief under the provisions of the act approved the day of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships school districts and poor districts with the approval of the court of common pleas to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two and under certain circumstances to refund such loans annually for a certain period" and expended by them under plans submitted to and approval in writing by the State Commission on Unemployment Relief

The Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer shall determine the amount which is necessary for the above purposes and shall evidence their determination of such amount by a writing which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth Such determination shall be conclusive and not subject to review in any court

Money shall be borrowed under the provisions of this amendment and the money borrowed shall be disbursed in accordance with the appropriation thereof made by the General Assembly at its special session held in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-one notwithstanding any other provision of the Constitution of this Commonwealth and notwithstanding any inconsistent amendment which may be adopted at the same election at which this amendment is adopted

On the question.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed upon the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. BECHTEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House at this time to introduce three bills.

Mr. SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the introduction of bills at this time? Is there objection?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask as a point of information that the bills be first read?

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the titles of the bills.

The titles of the bills were read by the Clerk as follows:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three, of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto;" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, during a certain period.

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended, by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the introduction of the bills at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the bills will be introduced by filing with the Chief Clerk.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, December 14, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December twenty-eight, at nine o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, December twenty-eight, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11.00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 11.29 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11.00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1931. No. 13.

SENATE

TUESDAY, December 15, 1931.

The Senate met at 11:30 A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Our Heavenly Father, we rejoice in Thy goodness and Thy love. Thou art worthy of our utmost trust and confidence. Thou art the Supreme Ruler of this world and universe. We believe that Thou art guiding us out of darkness into greater light. We have a well grounded hope that Thou hast in waiting for us a better day.

May we have the courage to believe that the humanity Thou hast created has in it fundamental goodness. May we not unduly lack confidence in our fellowmen. Make us more worthy of each other's trust, and may we ever cooperate under Thy direction in promoting our common welfare.

Thus may Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth even as it is in heaven. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. DAIX, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORT OF THE SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate report of expenditures of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane, at Embreeville, including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon; providing for the development, improvement, and enlargement thereof, for use as a State mental hospital; permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time; and making an appropriation.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 51, entitled,

An Act to promote public health, safety, morals and general welfare, and to enable additional projects to be undertaken which will give work to the unemployed; by providing for the elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions, and the erection of safe and sanitary dwellings and apartments; creating a State Board of Housing in the Department of Welfare for the purpose of encouraging, assisting, supervising and regulating such activities, and the incorporation and operation of limited dividend housing companies; defining the powers and duties of said Board, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act to promote public health, safety, morals and general welfare and to enable additional projects to be undertaken which will give work to the unemployed, by providing for the elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions and the erection of safe and sanitary dwellings and apartments; providing for the incorporation of limited dividend housing companies to undertake and carry out such purposes, and to operate and rent such housing accommodations when completed; providing for the regulation, supervision and protection of such companies and of parties dealing with them; conferring upon certain of such companies the power of eminent domain; exempting such companies from the payment of capital stock tax; making certain securities of such companies legal investments for funds in the hands of municipal officers, insurance companies and associations, savings banks and savings institutions; and authorizing existing companies to accept the provisions of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the committee on Executive Nominations:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 15, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

William C. Hicks, of Twin Rocks, Cambria County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Blacklick, Cambria County, vice A. H. Folckemer, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Dr. James F. Forrest, of Summit Hill, Schuylkill County, vice H. S. Gilbertson, of Lansford, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

Mrs. Ruth Bower, of Shippensburg, Cumberland County, until annulled.

Tom Nokes, of Johnstown, Cambria County, until annulled.

J. Borton Weeks, of Upper Darby, Delaware County, until annulled.

Dr. E. W. Weidlein, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, until annulled.

S. S. Lehman, of Girard, Erie County, until annulled.

Clark Queer, of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland County, until annulled.

Harry Whyel, of Uniontown, Fayette County, until annulled.

Mrs. Anna Elliott, of Ardmore, Montgomery County, until annulled.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 15, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Geo. Vargo, Jr., Duquesne.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Charles Harry, Berwick.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

E. B. Landis, Bangor.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Nathan Stup, Philadelphia.

Miss Katherine I. Thaleg, Philadelphia.

WAYNE COUNTY.

T. Y. Boyd, Honesdale.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans.

Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO SPECIAL BULLETIN NO. 23, BUREAU OF STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate Resolution No. 18 of the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas Special Bulletin No Twenty-three issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one on page thirteen says that during June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania totaled nine hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred sixty-eight and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth in his message to this Assembly on November tenth one thousand nine hundred thirty-one said "Whatever the causes of the great depression and however near the longed-for recovery may be the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task That task which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect is to care for those who through no fault of their own are now in dire distress or who will be in distress during the coming winter" and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth did by his proclamation convening the General Assembly issued October thirty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one recognize that an economic condition exists in Pennsylvania which makes necessary the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare when he said "The Welfare of the people in this Commonwealth as in the United States at large is endangered by the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of Busser v Snyder two hundred eighty-two Pennsylvania four hundred forty said that "indigent persons without ability or means to sustain themselves become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection As such in the light of an expense they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order" in the same case also said "The thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability (of the poor) to support themselves or without means of support The Constitution of one thousand eight hundred seventy-three recognized this condition as a public liability Nothing is said therein prohibiting interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Commonwealth versus Andrews two hundred eleven Pennsylvania one hundred ten approved this language of Judge Henderson of the Superior Court "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government to be exercised at all times as occasion may require The methods by which the results may be accomplished depends upon the circumstances of particular cases and the largest legislative discretion is allowed" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of the United States in Powell versus Pennsylvania one hundred twenty-seven United States six hundred seventy-eight said "it is settled doctrine of this court that as government is organized for the purpose among others of preserving the public health and public morals it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states" and

Whereas There are thousands of men women and children in Pennsylvania who by reason of unemployment have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to support themselves for the protection of the public health safety and welfare and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly hereby declares that the additional burden imposed on poor districts of the Commonwealth by wide spread unemployment has caused a grave emergency and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves and requires the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution just read be adopted.

Mr. FAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO TAX ON LIQUID FUEL.

Mr. PRINCE offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

In the Senate, December 15, 1931.

Whereas It is universally recognized that a tax on liquid fuels is one of the most equitable means of financing road building yet devised, and

Whereas, Many of the States of the Union have levied such tax in varied amounts and under varying conditions, and

Whereas, Lack of uniformity in such legislation encourages so-called "Bootlegging" and difficulty of collection of such taxes by the various States, results in great losses in the collection of such taxes by the several States; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge upon the Congress of the United States the enactment of legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels of not less than three and one-fourth cents (3¼¢ per gallon in lieu of the similar tax or taxes now levied by laws of the several States, one-fourth cent (¼¢) per gallon of the tax so collected to be retained by the Federal Government, the remainder to be returned to the various States of the Union according to population, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be instructed to send copies of this resolution to the presiding officers of both Houses of Congress and to each Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania and to each of the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FREEMAN, from the Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations reported as committed, with a favorable recommendation, Resolution No. 8 of the House of Representatives, as follows, which was laid on the table.

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in common with the other states of the Union because of the current world wide depression and mass fear has witnessed the closing of an unusual percentage of its banking institutions and the assumption of control over them by the Department of Banking and

Whereas A large percentage of the assets of such institutions is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in this Commonwealth and

Whereas The prepondering portion of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas Precisely the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded and

Whereas The untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of home and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible for and

Whereas Such abortive attempt at collection will result in heavy present losses to the banking institutions and

Whereas The depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate condition of financial chaos therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GELDER from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways reported, as committed, the following resolution:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, In the call of the Governor for the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, he has particularly recommended:

"(7) Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivision involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and making an appropriations for this purpose;

"(12) An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two (2) years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund;

"(13) Authorizing transfers from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline and the repayment of such transfers to the General Fund as revenue is received from such emergency tax" and

Whereas, In order to act intelligently, it is necessary that the General Assembly have before it detailed information as to the highways of the Commonwealth, therefore, be it

Resolved, That for the information of the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State, the Department of Highways is hereby directed to submit to the Senate, by Monday, December twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the following:

1. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

2. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

3. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed or improved from January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and

thirty-one, May thirty-first nineteen hundred and thirty one and the cost of each divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type), and unimproved State roads on the State highway system;

4. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and improved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

5. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

6. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed, or improved from June first, one thousand nine hundred an thirty-one, to November thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and the cost of each divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highways system;

7. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and improved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

8. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

9. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of rural roads taken over by the Commonwealth in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

10. A map showing the Twenty Thousand Mile Rural Road System as taken over by the State and showing in color the roads and mileage as per the following:

(a) Roads already improved when taken over;

(b) Roads improved by contract or by the Department and completed and surfaced;

(c) Roads constructed and not yet surface treated;

(d) Roads now under construction or reconstruction;

(e) Roads projected for construction or reconstruction during the remainder of the biennium;

(f) List by counties of all moneys and mileage as per schedule (a) to (e) inclusive;

11. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways estimated to be constructed, reconstructed or improved from December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two; and the estimated cost of highways in each county, the allocations made by the Department of Highways on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, noting where the contracts have been awarded and the contract price of each, divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall, upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to the Department of Highways.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 49 (House Bill No. 31), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION INTERPRETING PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Finance:

In the House of Representatives, December 14, 1931.

Whereas Section twelve article four of the Constitution provides that "he may on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly" and in the exercise of the powers conferred by said section the Governor by proclamation and supplement thereto convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session on Monday November ninth at nine Post Meridian and

Whereas Section twenty-five article three provides that "when the General Assembly shall be convened in Special Session there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Session" and

Whereas The legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly composed of a Senate and House of Representatives and

Whereas The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein the emergency which actuated the Governor and the purpose to be accomplished in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legally legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most effectively to meet the problems confronting the State and

Whereas In the preamble to his proclamation and in the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement the single problem of unemployment relief is stressed and in his address to the Legislature delivered on November tenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the Governor interpreted the purpose of said proclamation and supplement when he said "In announcing the extra session I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief 'and nothing else' and this notice has been strictly followed in the call Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility After full consideration I have been obliged to leave them out Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us To admit other matters however desirable in themselves would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief" therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Senate and House of Representatives in Special Session convened do hereby interpret the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto as having convened said Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation on the following general subjects.

I The solicitation receipt and disbursement of private contributions for unemployment relief

II The administration of unemployment relief funds

III The incurring of indebtedness by the State and local governments

IV The imposition and collection of State and local taxes

V The appropriation of public moneys by State and local governments

VI The erection and construction of public works

VII The rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry

That the single purpose for which the enactment of laws on said subjects was desired by the Governor to afford un-

employment relief that by a construction of the preamble and the nineteen numbered paragraphs in said proclamation and supplement said general subjects can be clearly ascertained and that the nineteen numbered paragraphs after the general subjects of legislation have been abstracted are by the Senate and House of Representatives deemed to be advisory only and to set forth in more detail the kind and character of legislation which in the opinion of the Governor is most desirable for the granting of unemployment relief

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 38 (Senate Bill No. 53), entitled:

An Act relating to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 66 (Senate Bill No. 54), entitled:

An Act in aid of unemployment relief for the citizens of this Commonwealth by providing for preference to citizens of this Commonwealth in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth; conferring certain duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and providing penalties.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 40.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs, by the Department of Highways.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 70.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 70, entitled:

An Act maging an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law to the care of the poor; and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 45 (House Bill No. 74), as follows:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the amount appropriated by the act to which this is a supplement the sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare as an emergency appropriation for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three including any deficiencies incurred during said fiscal period but prior to the passage of this act to be paid by it to the hospitals hereinafter designated in the amounts hereinafter specified for the purpose of the maintenance of such hospitals in the manner prescribed by law at the rate of three dollars ($3) per diem for the medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated in such hospitals who are entitled to free service and for each day of part pay service such proportion of the three dollars ($3) per diem rate as the part of the regular charge which the person treated is not able to pay bears to the regular ward charge for free service except that no hospital shall receive compensation at a rate exceeding the actual cost of service per capita in its public ward

Adrian Hospital Association Punxsutawney ...	$ 6,400
Allegheny General Hospital Pittsburgh	50,700
Allegheny Valley Hospital Tarentum	5,500
Allentown Hospital Allentown	30,800
Altoona Hospital	16,200
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach Philadelphia	2,800
American Ontologic Hospital Philadelphia	4,800
Anthracite Hospital of Pottsville	2,500
Barnes Simon H. Memorial Hospital	800
Beaver Valley General Hospital New Brighton	4,500
Belvedere Hospital Pittsburgh	1,100
Berwick Hospital	3,800
Bla r J C Memorial Hospital Huntingdon	10,300
Bloomsburg Hospital	7,500
Braddock General Hospital	13,300
Bradford Hospital	10,100
Brookville Hospital	1,800
Brownsville General Hospital	9,500
Butler County General Hospital	4,700
Canonsburg General Hospital	4,700
Carbondale Emergency Hospital	5,600
Carlisle Hospital	6,400
Centre County Hospital Bellefonte	8,100
Chambersburg Hospital	5,300
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital	7,800
Chester County Hospital West Chester	15,500
Chester Hospital City of Chester	20,100
Christian H Buhl Hospital Sharon	6,500
Citizens General Hospital New Kensington	11,000
Clearfield Hospital	11,000
Coatesville Hospital	13,200
Columbia Hospital Columbia	3,900
Community Hospital Kane	1,800
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	22,400
Corry Hospital Association	3,600
Coudersport General Hospital	1,000
Delaware County Hospital	7,000
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives	31,000
Easton Hospital	16,800
Elizabeth Steel Magee Pittsburgh	12,600
Elk County General Hospital Ridgway	5,600
Ellwood City Hospital	2,600
Eye and Ear Hospital Pittsburgh	6,000
Frankford Hospital Philadelphia	18,400
Franklin City Hospital	2,400
Frederick Douglas Memorial Hospital and Training School Philadelphia	4,500
Garretson Hospital Philadelphia	4,800
General Hospital of Monroe County East Stroudsbug	3,100
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	30,500
Good Samaritan Hospital Lebanon	9,500
Grandview Hospital Sellersville	4,300
Grandview Hospital for Consumptives Oil City	4,700
Greene County Memorial Hospital Waynesburg	2,800
Greenville Hospital Greenville	1,300
Grove City Hospital	1,000
Hahnemann Hospital Philadelphia	47,100
Hahnemann Hospital Scranton	15,400
Hamot Hospital Association Erie	23,200
Hanover General Hospital Hanover	3,400
Harrisburg Hospital Harrisburg	22,400
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital Harrisburg ..	16,000
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County Chester	8,400
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital Pittsburgh	24,000

Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading	17,500
Homestead Hospital	12,500
Indiana Hospital	9,500
Jamison Memorial Hospital Association New Castle	7,800
Jefferson Medical College Hospital	55,300
Kane Summit Hospital Association	2,800
Kensington Hospital for Women Philadelphia	9,500
Kittanning General Hospital	2,300
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society Rossmere	16,000
Lancaster General Hospital	17,100
Latrobe Hospital	5,900
Lewistown Hospital	12,800
Lock Haven Hospital	10,000
Lying-in-Charity Hospital Philadelphia	21,900
Maple Avenue Hospital Association DuBois	3,600
Maternity Hospital Philadelphia	9,100
McKeesport Hospital	16,200
Meadville City Hospital	3,900
Memorial Hospital Association Monongahela City	3,800
Memorial Hospital Roxborough Philadelphia	13,600
Chestnut Hill Hospital Philadelphia	5,600
Children's Hospital Bainbridge Street Philadelphia	12,600
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	28,000
Mercy Hospital Altoona	13,100
Mercy Hospital Philadelphia	16,800
Mercy Hospital Wilkes-Barre	21,700
Mid-Valley Hospital Blakely	7,300
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria	10,900
Montefiore Hospital Pittsburgh	18,000
Montgomery Hospital Norristown	10,100
Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant	5,800
Mount Sinai Hospital Philadelphia	33,600
Nason Hospital Association Roaring Springs	8,100
National Stomach Hospital Philadelphia	1,600
Northern Liberties Hospital	5,700
Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia	8,300
Northwestern General Hospital Philadelphia	4,900
Ohio Valley General Hospital McKees Rocks	6,700
Oil City Hospital	7,200
Packer Mary M Hospital Sunbury	7,800
Packer Robert Hospital Sayre	22,400
Passavant Hospital Pittsburgh	15,300
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Oakburne	11,200
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (Contributors)	36,600
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	18,200
Phoenixville Hospital	4,900
Pittsburgh Hospital Association	15,600
Pittston Hospital Association	12,600
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	2,900
Pottstown Hospital	5,000
Pottsville Hospital	15,100
Presbyterian Hospital Pittsburgh	17,700
Providence Hospital of Beaver County	3,000
Punxsutawney Hospital Association	3,900
Reading Hospital	26,300
Renovo Hospital	1,500
Rochester General Hospital	8,700
Rush Hospital for Consumptives Philadelphia	18,500
Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children Philadelphia	16,800
Saint Francis Hospital Pitsburgh	.....
Saint John's General Hospital Pittsburgh	12,900
Saint Joseph's Hospital Carbondale	3,600
Saint Luke's Hospital South Bethlehem	19,600
Saint Luke's Homepathic Hospital Philadelphia Children's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	23,700
Saint Vincent's Hospital Association Erie	22,800
Temple University Hospital Philadelphia	27,700
Sewickley Valley Hospital	7,300
South Side Hospital Pittsburgh	19,900
Spencer Hospital Meadville	8,400
Stetson Hospital Philadelphia	3,900
Suburban General Hospital Bellevue	4,400
Taylor Hospital Association	7,600
Taylor Hospital Ridley Park	6,500
Titusville Hospital	1,700
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	25,000
Uniontown Hospital	15,900
University of Pennsylvania Hospital Philadelphia	46,400
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital Howard Hospital University of Pennsylvania Polyclinic Hospital Medico-Chirurgical Hospital Philadelphia	50,400
Warner Annie M Hospital Gettysburg	2,200
Warren General Hospital	4,200
Washington Hospital	16,200
Wayne County Memorial Hospital Honesdale	1,000
Waynesboro Hospital	3,900
Western Pennsylvania Hospital Pittsburgh	45,500
Westmoreland Hospital Association Greensburg	10,200
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women	11,500
West Side Hospital Association Scranton	18,300
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital	37,800
Williamsport Hospital	23,600
Wills Eye Hospital Philadelphia	18,900
Women's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	17,700
Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	13,300
Women's Medical College Hospital Philadelphia	16,800
Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	8,500
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital Wilkes-Barre	9,600
York Hospital	21,500
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	2,800
Quakertown Hospital Association	1,800
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children of Erie Pennsylvania	2,100
Total	$2,000,000

Section 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this act no part of the appropriation made to the Department of Welfare thereunder shall be paid to any hospital therein named if such hospital is a denominational or sectarian institution or corporation or association.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 48 (House Bill No. 1), entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) known as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and specifically appropriated to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making same available for the replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs [the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)]

[For] for the installation of the necessary sewerage and water supply systems the disposal of sewage the construction or the making of improvements additions or repairs to [existing] buildings roads and utilities on and the general improvemnt of the State Military Reservation the sum of [one hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($119,500)] six hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($619,500)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Public Schools

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-six million dollars ($56,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advance payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open for the purchase of certificates of indebtedness notes or other obligations evidencing a temporary debt or part thereof bearing interest at not less than five per cent (5%) and becoming due not later than April thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued by school districts to meet current expenses whenever such school districts shall be unable to dispose of such certificates notes or other obligations in the usual manner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor shall deem it necessary to purchase such certificates notes or other obligations to enable the schools of such districts to remain open. No certificates notes or other obligations shall be purchased unless and until they shall have been approved by the Department of Justice as to legality of issue It shall be the duty of such school districts to make provision for the payment of such certificates notes and other obligations and interest thereon in the manner and within the time prescribed by law and if any school district shall fail to make any payment of interest or principal when due the Superintendent of Public Instruction may deduct the amount of such interest or principal from any amount payable to such district from any State appropriation and any amount so deducted shall be deemed for all intents and purposes as a payment to the Commonwealth by such school district of such interest or principal the sum of two million ($2,000,000) dollars

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 1, page 5, by inserting between lines 27 and 28 the following: For recruiting and employing, during a period of three months, a force not to exceed one hundred thousand workmen to be known as the Pennsylvania Industrial Army, who shall serve subject to military discipline and regulations under the command of the Commanding General of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and who shall be employed in the clearing, grading and seeding of land and the erection and construction of installations, including buildings, sewers, and water supply, on and in connection with the military reservations of the Commonwealth, and in the performance of such other work on and in connection with such reservations and elsewhere, as shall, in the opinion of the Adjutant General, be deemed necessary or proper; and for the payment of wages, transportation and maintenance of the Industrial Army, the purchase of supplies, equipment, materials, food, tools, building materials, pipe and other raw materials required, and for any and all other proper expenditures necessary in carrying into effect the above purpose, the sum of ten million dollars.

Mr. WEINGARTNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President and members of the Senate, the constitution of the Commonwealth seems to be very much like a confinement case. The two eminent obstetricians of Delaware County, Dr. Turner and Dr. Talbot, were called in to deliver the body politic, but there is a difference of opinion as to whether this ten million dollar baby is a real, healthy child or whether, like the mountain that went into labor, it is only a mouse.

This bill, as you know, came to the Senate, and last night we all acted as wet nurses for the bill excepting, perhaps the Senator from Lancaster who may be too old for that duty.

Now the child has been weaned, and as the next step in its career he is to go to the Governor's office to what might be called the parochial school that is maintained there by the Pope. This school is very exclusive. Very few children graduate, as you may have heard. I very much fear that little Talbot Bill will be taken in hand by the headmaster of this school, turned across his knees and given a terrific

spank on his damask cheek. At any rate, I think in ten days little Bill, little Talbot Bill, will come limping back here to us wet nurses, and his friends, and we shall all have to spit on our hands and try to pass this bill over the veto,—which has not been done, I read in the paper this morning, for forty-eight years,—the first case in forty-eight years.

These are introductory remarks to the amendment. The amendment provides $10,000,000 for the industrial army. It is too long a story, perhaps, to talk about the industrial army, but, at any rate, it is the creation of General Price, and the plan was worked out by General Price, and is safe. Briefly, any man that is unemployed can walk up to the recruiting office and join the industrial army for three months, and get a dollar a day; and then he is supposed to send his pay to his dependents. But the big argument, to my mind, is this—that this Talbot Bill may get in a jam, it may fall, and then the Legislature has gone through all this agony and not a penny to show for direct relief.

I offer this amendment with that thought,—that the amendment is positively constitutional. Mr. Schnader wrote No. 1, and this is an amendment to his bill; it amends Section 1, page 5, by increasing the amount from $600,000 to $10,000,000. But my big argument is that we cannot fall down on this $10,000,000 amendment; it is direct relief just as much as the Talbot Bill.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, it does not seem to me that this amendment ought to be put in as a part of this bill which ought to be passed. If this amendment should be attached to it, I am sure it would ruin the measure. I am in sympathy with these wet nurses and all in connection with the Turner-Talbot Bill, of which the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, speaks, but I think the Senator ought to present his plan in a separate bill, and not subject this bill to the possibility of a veto, which would certainly happen to it if any such amendment were to be inserted. I feel sure it is apparent to every Senator here that no such amendment ought to be put in the bill.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, permit me to say there is a perfectly beautiful bill now locked up in the desk of the Senator from Centre, Mr. Scott,—a bill that incorporates the plan of General Price; it gives the names of the officers,—the boss, assistant boss,—the salaries and everything about it; but no one can read it because it is in Senator Scott's desk.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, it seems to me very much out of order for this Senate to insert this amendment by reason of the very facetious argument made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward. This bill is a real bill, and contains real relief to the citizens of this Commonwealth; but the amendment should not be inserted by reason of the joking remarks made by the Senator from Philadelphia. To do so might do a great deal of real harm to a lot of needy departments and institutions in this Commonwealth, and I certainly hope the Senate will vote down this amendment.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, forgets that there is no provision in the program for direct relief excepting the Talbot Bill; and my argument is, if the Talbot Bill fail the direct relief falls unless you take a constitutional method of this kind.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, with all respect to my good friend from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, and much as I should like to be in accord with his desire, I fear very much it will break down the subject matter generally in Appropriation Bill No. 1, which is a general appropriation bill. As Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I will ask the Senators to vote down this amendment, because it is a separate subject matter insofar as the call is concerned; but this is the general appropriation bill, and amendments thereto, and every department is more or less concerned with this bill. I do not believe at this time we want to jeopardize the general appropriation bill.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Centre, Mr. Scott.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Centre, Mr. Scott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Centre, Mr. Scott, why this is not perfectly in order? This appropriation is to the Department of Military Affairs. As you will note at the bottom of page five, it simply increases the appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs, which is perfectly regular.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, this has nothing whatever to do with the Department of Military Affairs, because it is a separate and distinct adjunct that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, wants us to add to the Department of Military Affairs in the form of an industrial army. I ask the Senate to vote down this amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read as follows, and agreed to.

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor

The title of the bill was read as follows, and agreed to.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

Commonwealth of Pennsyivania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Francis R. Cope, Jr., Dimock, from September 17, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND—SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Miss Harriet May Claflin, Great Bend, from September 17, 1931, until June 1, 1937, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Frances Lowe, Montrose, from September 18, 1931, until June , 1935, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Lillian R. McMahon, Susquehanna, from September 26, 1931, until June 1, 1937, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Mrs. Dorothy N. Van Dyne, Troy, vice H. C. Carpenter, Troy, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL

Edward W. Morgan, New Milford, vice Charles H. Ainey, New Milford, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE.

Albert Davis, Scranton, from July 1, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

Miss Mary Kurchinsky, Pottsville, from October 5, 1931, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS.

Chester H. Johnson, Philadelphia, from October 3, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. N. Elizabeth Sherbine, Johnstown, vice Howard Mellon, Blairsville, whose term expired, for the term of four years and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BORD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Mrs. Clara C. Phillips, Washington, from July 3, 1931, until July 1, 1933.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

James M. Walton, Rices Landing, from October 6, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

F. J. McCue, Donora, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Miss Elizabeth H. Morgan, California, from October 8, 1931, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

David M. McCloskey, Charleroi, from October 13, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph A. Herron, Monongahela, from October 22, 1931, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In confirmity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL.

V. B. Sheeder, Wanamie, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

F. H. Kohlbraker, Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Dr. E. J. Kieler, Glen Lyon, Luzerne County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL.

John S. Galt, Glen Moore, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Dr. Charles C. Bullock, West Chester, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Guy W. Knauer, West Chester, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Edward J. Breece, Phoenixville, Chester County, vice George W. French, Pottstown, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Herbert P. Worth, West Chester, Chester County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

Mrs. Mary Morris Hamilton, Ardmore, Montgomery County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified (reappointment).

G. Glancy Wilson, West Chester, Chester County, vice A. M. Holding, West Chester, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL.

Thomas Kennedy, Hazleton, Luzerne County, to compute from the date of confirmation, until annulled.

J. Q. Creveling, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, to compute from the date of confirmation, until annulled.

MEMBER BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Harry N. Merriman, Beaver Falls, Beaver County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Patterson, Beaver County, vice Emil G. Poschman, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

William Bernhardt, Orbisonia, Huntington County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Orbisonia, Huntingdon County, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Max Groitsch, Washington, Washington County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Chartiers, Washington County, vice Guy Joseph Robinson, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Mrs. Vera Knox Etine, of Taylorstown, Washington County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Blaine, Washington County, vice John Knox, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL.

Walter Evans, Coaldale, Schuylkill County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL.

H. J. Crawford, Emlenton, Venango County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHIPPENSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Mrs. Sylvia A. Moomy, Carlisle, Cumberland County, vice C. Arthur Greist, of Guernsey, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN.

Hon. Frank Smith, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's office, Harrisburg, December 8, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Wm. T. Harris, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, vice Mrs. Mary R. Bower, of East Stroudsburg, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 17, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL.

R. C. Mountser, of Charleroi, Washington County, vice Richard G. Miller, of Washington, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 16, 1931.

To the Honorable. the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE.

Dr. Clarence Bartlett, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, vice Dr. William M. Hillegas, of Philadelphia, whose term expired, for the term of four years. (Hom.)

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Rose E. Hagerman, of Towanda, Bradford County, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE PARKS COMMISSION.

Ellwood B. Chapman, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, by providing for the quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class, and changing the penalty to be added to delinquent taxes in such districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 14, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Frances E. Detwiler, Pittsburgh.
Miss Geraldine A. Layden, Dormont.
Maurice E. Miller, Swissdale.

ERIE COUNTY.

Miss Alice C. Pease, North East.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Isabelle H. Griffith, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 15, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Geo. Vargo, Jr., Duquesne.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Charles Harry, Berwick.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

E. B. Landis, Bangor.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Nathan Stup, Philadelphia.
Miss Katherine I. Thaleg, Philadelphia.

WAYNE COUNTY.

T. Y. Boyd, Honesdale.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, Pa.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

William C. Hicks, of Twin Rocks, Cambria County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Blacklick, Cambria County, vice A. H. Folckemer, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose af acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Quigley,
Armstrong,	Daix,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. BALDWIN Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BALDWIN, from Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, by providing for the quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class, and changing the penalty to be added to delinquent taxes in such districts.

MOTION TO READ BILLS FIRST TIME.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the bills reported from committees at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane, at Embreeville, including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon; providing for the development, improvement, and enlargement thereof, for use as a State mental hospital; permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 49 (House Bill No. 31), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans."

And said bill having read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, by providing for the quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class and changing the penalty to be added to delinquent taxes in such districts.

And said bill having read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ERRATA.

Page, 50, column 2, after line 20, insert the following:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 10, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with the law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

CENTRE COUNTY.

Miss Margaret A. Flynn, Philipsburg.

WARREN COUNTY.

Miss Julia M. Hohman, Warren.
J. H. West, Warren.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Page 200 Column 1, strike out lines 59 to 64 inclusive; Column 2, strike out lines 1 to 43 inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

In the Senate, December 8, 1931.

Whereas, the Governor of the Commonwealth did on February third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one in compliance with Article VI of the Act of April ninth one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven, present to the General Assembly the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the biennium June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three together with a supplement thereto with statements showing actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments boards and commissions and appropriations for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty and estimated classified operating expenditures for the fiscal year June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one based on budgets submitted as of October first one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and

Whereas, The General Assembly therefore only has before it at this time the estimated classified operating expenditures for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, It has no statements before it of the classified operating expenditures of the State Government of the departments, boards and commissions and appropriations for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth has called the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session on November ninth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one for the purpose of enacting enabling legislation for unemployment relief by passing additional tax laws and making appropriations, and

Whereas, In order to intelligently act upon the matters contained in the Governor's call it is necessary for the General Assembly to have before it actual information as to the revenues expenditures and unexpended appropriations of the State Government to date therefore be it

Resolved, That for the information of the Senate and in order that it may be advised from official records of the State of the finances of the Commonwealth the departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth are hereby directed to submit to the Senate either direct (or through the office of the Budget Secretary who is hereby directed to transmit the same to the Senate) by Monday December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the following:

1. Statements showing the actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments boards and commissions for the fiscal year June first

one thousand nine hundred and thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one in order to complete the statement of actual classified operating expenditures for the biennial period June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (The supplement of the budget of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and thirty-three merely shows the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year June first one thousand nine hundred thirty to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one)

2. Statement showing the appropriation liability of the General Fund as of June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one
3. Statement showing the appropriation liability of the General Fund as of December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one itemized by appropriations
4. Statement showing appropriations as approved by the Governor for the biennial period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three together with deficiency appropriations approved in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one
5. Statement showing the actual classified operating expenditures of the State Government by departments boards and commissions and appropriations for the period June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated classified operating expenditures from December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and the estimated classified operating expenditures from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

All such statements shall be in such form as to be comparable with statements as shown in the supplement to the budget of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and thirty-three and shall include all special operating funds and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate shall upon its passage transmit a copy of this resolution to each department board and commission receiving State appropriations and those being maintained by the special operating funds

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. BELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:10 P. M. until Wednesday morning, December 16, 1931, at 10:00 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, December 15, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We bow in Thy presence, O God, seeking Thy blessing e'er we undertake the duties of a new day.

Thy servent of old cried out: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." Thou art upon Thy throne, O God, in the city of the New Jerusalem. May we not forget Thee, O Lord, and may we always prefer Thee above our chief joy.

Give us the manhood to do unto others this day as we would have others do unto us. Thus may we honorably discharge our duty to our fellow men and unto Thee.

May not "Peace on Earth" and "Good Will" to all our fellowmen, be idle words upon our lips,—but the sentiment of our hearts and the practice of our lives. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. Thomas J. Brown the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 7. (HOUSE BILL No. 90).

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 35. (HOUSE BILL No. 91).

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 37. (HOUSE BILL No. 92).

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonweatlh; placing the sanitorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. BECHTEL. HOUSE BILL No. 93.

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three, of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the new law relating thereto;" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BECHTEL. HOUSE BILL No. 94.

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended, by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BECHTEL. HOUSE BILL No. 95.

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and

thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MATHAY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 42, entitled:

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed; authorizing any municipal subdivisions of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvements under certain conditions; authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvements from among the persons entitled to relief, and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas; authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court; providing that such poor districts be reimbursed, when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision, out of general taxation or out of municipal liens, and providing for interest; providing that the provisions of this act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws; and defining municipal subdivision as meaning any county, city, borough, township or poor district of this Commonwealth.

RESOLUTION.

REDUCING SALARY OF STATE EMPLOYEES.

Mr. SPANGLER offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 15, 1931.

Whereas, The existing financial depression has affected and curtailed the income of all persons, regardless of profession or occupation; and

Whereas, It has become necessary for people in all walks of life to practice economy in order to live within their incomes; and

Whereas, The compensation received by employes of the Commonwealth has not been reduced; and

Whereas, A reduction in the salaries of officers and employes of the Commonwealth would make available a large sum of money for use in relieving the distress of the unemployed; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Governor and the Executive Board of the Commonwealth are hereby requested to take appropriate action to decrease the salaries of all employes of the Commonwealth during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, as follows: Those receiving a salary of less than two thousand dollars per annum, five per centum, and those receiving a salary of two thousand dollars, or more, ten per centum;

Resolved, That all public officers of the Commonwealth whose salary during the term for which elected or appointed may, under the Constitution, neither be increased or decreased, be requested to voluntarily accept a reduction in salary of ten per centum;

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Governor and to all department heads of the State Government.

RESOLUTION NO. 21.

Mr. HUTTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 21, Printer's No. 78.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, Section twelve, article four, of the Constitution provides that "he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly," and in the exercise of the powers conferred by said section, the Governor, by proclamation and supplement thereto, convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session on Monday, November ninth, at nine P. M.; and

Whereas, Section twenty-five, article three, provides that "when the General Assembly shall be convened in Special Session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Session;" and

Whereas, The legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly, composed of a Senate and House of Representatives; and

Whereas, The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most proper; and

Whereas The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein the emergency which actuated the Governor and the purpose to be accomplished in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legally legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most effectively to meet the problems confronting the State and

Whereas In the premable to his proclamation and in the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement the single problem of unemployment relief is stressed and in his address to the Legislature delivered on November tenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the Governor interpreted the purpose of said proclamation and supplement when he said "In announcing the extra session I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief 'and nothing else' and this notice has been strictly followed in the call Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility After full consideration I have been obliged to leave them out Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us To admit other matters however desirable in themselves would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief" therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Senate and House of Representatives in Special Session convened do hereby interpret the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto as having convened said Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation on the following general subjects

I The solicitation receipt and disbursement of private contributions for unemployment relief

II The administration of unemployment relief funds

III The incurring of indebtedness by the State and local governments

IV The imposition and collection of State and local taxes

V The appropriation of public moneys by State and local governments

VI The erection and construction of public works

VII The rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry

That the single purpose for which the enactment of laws on said subjects was desired by the Governor to afford unemployment relief that by a construction of the preamble and the nineteen numbered paragraphs in said proclamation and supplement said general subjects can be clearly ascertained and that the nineteen numbered paragraphs after the general subjects of legislation have been abstracted are by the Senate and House of Representatives deemed to be advisory only and to set forth in more detail the kind and character of legislation which in the opinion of the Governor is most desirable for the granting of unemployment relief

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. HUTTON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I desire to say just a few words relative to this resolution and the importance of its adoption.

If you will refer to the resolution which is Resolution No. 21, Printer's No. 78, you will find there several preambles, the first one setting forth the power of the Governor to call us as a General Assembly into extraordinary session.

There is also a quotation of Section 25, Article 3, which provides that no legislation at this session shall take place except upon subjects designated in the proclamation of the Governor.

There is also a preamble stating that the Legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly.

There is reference to the proclamation of the Governor and also a quotation from his message delivered to this General Assembly on the day following our first assembly in this session.

The resolution provides for a Legislative declaration as to what are the real subjects upon which we may be called to legislate, and upon which, according to the scope of our power we are entitled legally to legislate.

After a careful analysis of the proclamation and of the message of the Governor, it has been concluded in this resolution that the following are the subjects upon which we may lawfully legislate.

First, the solicitation, receipts and disbursement of private contributions for the unemployed relief.

Second, the administration of unemployment relief funds.

Third, the incurring of indebtedness by the State and local governments.

Fourth, the imposition and collection of State and local taxes.

Fifth, the appropriation of public moneys by State and local government.

Sixth, the erection and construction of public works.

Seventh, the rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry.

The resolution further states that the several purposes for which the enactment of laws on the above subjects is desired by the Governor shall be to afford unemployment relief, and that by a construction of the preamble and the nineteen numbered paragraphs in the Governor's proclamation with the general subject of legislation as abstracted and as set forth in this resolution, constitute the real subjects upon which we may legislate, and that the nineteen points as mentioned by the Governor in his proclamation and in the supplement to the proclamation are simply advisory to this legislative body.

I desire to call the attention of the House to the case of Lykens in No. 223 Pennsylvania, in which the proclamation of the Governor in 1906, Governor Pennypacker, was considered by the Supreme Court, and the Court among other things stated that the Court itself would be found to view the proclamation as the members of the Legislature were warranted in viewing it.

Consequently, it is very desirable, members of the House, in order that we may legislate constitutionally, and in order that we may place upon the record our views of the proclamation, that this particular resolution shall be passed.

Last night there was an adoption of the Reed Resolution, which declared a legislative recognition of the emergency which faces the State. The present resolution, as I have stated, analyzes the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto, and abstracts from such proclamation the subjects upon which we may lawfully legislate. By the passage of this resolution, nothing therefore is left to conjecture, so that if any legislation which we may pass at this session should come before the Courts for interpretation, the Courts will have before them as evidence our legislative interpretation of the meeting of the proclamation.

You have upon your desk a brief submitted to this House of authorities on the scope of legislative power, provided by the learned Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau. These resolutions have been drawn after a very careful study and analyses of the cases as given in this splendid brief, and I want to say, members of the House, as a lawyer, that this is a monumental piece of work of briefing on this particular subject. Not only are the cases in Pennsylvania collated, but all cases from our sister states where there is a similar constitutional provision, are also digested, and the sum total of the cases is simply this, that all legislative power is vested in the General Assembly and that the call of the Governor for an extraordinary session, may merely specify any subjects well known to the law, just what shall be the particular legislation which the Assembly may consider. As far as the form of that legislation is concerned, the Executive has no power to dictate to the House or to the Senate or to the General Assembly. Therefore, by a construction of the proclamation, its preamble, we are entitled to draw from these papers what are the actual subjects upon which we may legislate. The seven broad subjects of legislation which I have announced in the resolution have been abstracted, as I have said, with great care, and every one of the nineteen paragraphs involved can be brought within one or more of these general subjects. With the passage, therefore, of this resolution, information will be conveyed directly to the Courts in case of contest, that the Legislature with the utmost care analyzed the proclamation in the manner pointed out by the decisions and selected the general subjects of legislation announced in the proclamation, and then with the limitation of these subjects passed such legislation as to it seemed to accomplish the purposes of unemployment relief in the best and most logical manner. I therefore ask you, members of the House, to vote for this resolution if you believe in upholding the action which you took in voting for House Bill No. 70.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTED TO INTRODUCE BILL.

Mr. BALDRIGE asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The title of the bill was read by the Clerk for information:

An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employees upon railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man and equip their trains.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the introduction of the bill at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears objection and unanimous consent is not granted.

COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION OF HOUSE.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Speaker, last evening there were introduced into this House by unanimous consent three bills known as Nos. 93, 94 and 95, by the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Bechtel. He has asked, because of the urgency of the situation, that the Ways and Means Committee, to which the bills were referred, meet during the session of the House this morning.

I move you, therefore, that the Ways and Means Committee, be given permission to meet, notwithstanding the fact that the House is in session, to consider these bills.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Committee on Ways and Means will meet immediately in Room No. 324.

RESOLUTION.

URGING CONGRESS TO LEVY NATIONAL TAX ON LIQUID FUEL.

Mr. WADE offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

In the House of Representatives, December 15, 1931.

Whereas, It is universally recognized that a tax on liquid fuels is one of the most equitable means of financing road building yet devised, and

Whereas, Many of the States of the Union have levied such tax in varied amounts and under varying conditions, and

Whereas, Lack of uniformity in such legislation encourages so-called "Bootlegging" and difficulty of collection of such taxes by the various States, results in great losses in the collection of such taxes by the several States; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge upon the Congress of the United States the enactment of legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels of not less than three and one-fourth cents (3¼¢), per gallon in lieu of the similar tax or taxes now levied by laws of the several States, one-fourth cent (¼¢) per gallon of the tax so collected to be retained by the Federal Government, the remainder to be returned to the various States of the Union according to population, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be instructed to send copies of this resolution to the presiding officers of both Houses of Congress and to each Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania and to each of the two United States Senators from Pensylvania.

SENATE MESSAGE.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 13.

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare

HOUSE BILL No. 47.

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class; and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 50.

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 40.

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend bill, page 2, by inserting after the word "maintenance," in line 3, the following new section:

"Section 2. This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—186.

Adams,	Gillette,	McKay,	Scott,
Argentieri,	Goehring,	Memolo,	Sheffer,
Baker,	Graham,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Greeby,	Metzier,	Shettel,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Green,	Millar,	Shortz,
Baldrige,	Grenet,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Griffin,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Bauer,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bell,	Haines,	Munley,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Harkins,	Musmanno,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Hart,	Musser,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Steedle,
Black,	Heffner,	Myers, P. M.,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Heffran,	Neely,	Stewart,
Braham,	Henderson,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brown, E. P.,	Hermansen,	O'Neill,	Storer,
Brown, T. J.,	Himes,	Patterson,	Stott,
Burns,	Hoffman,	Peelor,	Strickler,
Byrne,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Surface,
Carmany,	Holmes,	Peters,	Tahl,
Cauffiel,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Talbot,
Conner,	Hutton,	Post,	Terry,
Cooke,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Tucker,
Cordier,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Turner,
DeFrehn,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Wade,
Denman,	Kahle,	Reader,	Wall,
Denning,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Watson,
Dietrich,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Way,
Duffy,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Weaver,
Dunn,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weidemann,
Dwyer,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Wettach,
Ederer,	Lewis,	Rice,	White,
Emhardt,	Lose,	Richards,	Wike,

Evans, J. T.,	Loucks,	Riddle,	Williams, G.W.,
Evans, T. C.,	Lucas,	Rieder,	Williams, I.B.,
Fish,	Lynch,	Roan,	Williams, J.J.,
Fitzgerald,	Maloney,	Ronemus,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fleisher,	Marcks,	Root,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Mason,	Royle,	Wise,
Flynn,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Fox,	McAlee,	Sarig,	Wood,
Frederick,	McArran,	Sautter,	Wright,
Fuller,	McCallister,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Gaghan,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Gangloff,	McElwee,	Sheely,	Goodnough,
Garard,	McGregor,		Speaker.
Gicking,			

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the City treasurer

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2563 Payments Reductions and Penalties All taxes shall be payable in four equal installments on the first Monday of March June September and December following the levy of the same [persons who shall make payment during the months of March and April in each year of city and poor tax shall be entitled to a reduction or abatement of one per centum from the amount thereof All such taxes shall be payable at their face during the months of May and June in each year Upon all] All installments of city and poor taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of [July in each year] the second month following the time hereinbefore set forth and fixed for their payment shall become delinquent No abatement on any such taxes shall hereafter be made but all installments of taxes when due and owing shall be payable for the full amount thereof To all installments of taxes not paid on or before the same becomes due delinquent a penalty of one per centum shall be added [thereto] and upon the first day of each succeeding month thereafter there shall be added thereto or charged an additional penalty for nonpayment of one per centum until such taxes are paid which penalty shall be added to the taxes by said treasurer as collector and be collected by him

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. JOHN A. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 12, by striking out the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "may"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 14, by inserting after the word "same" the following "but"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 14, by removing the light-faced bracket in front of the word "persons"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 15, by inserting after the word "payment" the following "in full"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out the word "months" and inserting in lieu thereof "month"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out the words "and April"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 16, by inserting after the word "tax" the following "levied for such year"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 18, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "All"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 24, by inserting after the word "taxes" the following "paid in instalments"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The preamble and title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Whereas Much of the distress incident to the present period of unemployment is due to the inability of those temporarily thrown out of work to make payment of taxes levied upon their homes when the same become due and as a result thereof liens are filed against such homes for unpaid taxes at additional cost and expense thus adding to such distress and

Whereas The postponement of the payment of taxes or a portion thereof by providing for their payment in installments would afford relief to unemployed home owners without affecting the revenue of the municipality levying the tax therefore

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act in aid of unemployment relief for the citizens of this Commonwealth by providing for preference to citizens of this Commonwealth in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth conferring certain duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—178.

Argentieri,	Gicking,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Baker,	Gillette,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Goehring,	Metzler,	Shortz,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Graham,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Baldrige,	Greeby,	Miller,	Snyder,

Barton,	Green,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Batchelor,	Greenstein,	Mumford,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Grenet,	Munley,	Spangler,
Bell,	Griffin.	Musmanno,	Spann,
Beyer,	Griffith, C. R.,	Musser,	Squibb,
Bicker,	Hagmaier,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Bidelspacher,	Haines,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Black,	Harkins,	Neely,	Steedle,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Bowers,	Hartsock,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Braham,	Haws,	Patterson,	Stone,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffernan,	Peelor,	Stott,
Brown, T. J.,	Hefferon,	Pennock,	Strickler,
Burns,	Heffner,	Perry,	Surface,
Byrne,	Henderson,	Peters,	Tahl,
Carmany,	Hermansen,	Pitts,	Talbot,
Cauffiel,	Himes,	Post,	Terry,
Conner,	Hoffman,	Price,	Tucker,
Cooke,	Holcombe,	Raub,	Turner,
Cordier,	Holmes,	Reader,	Wade,
DeFrehn,	Hoopes,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Denman,	Hutton,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Dunn,	Kahle,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Rice,	Wettach,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Richards,	White,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Riddle,	Wike,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Rieder,	Williams, G.W.,
Evans, T. C.,	Lose,	Ronemus,	Williams, I.B.,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Rooney,	Williams, J.J.,
Fish,	Lucas,	Royle,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Ruth,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fleisher,	Male,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Flinchbaugh,	Mason,	Sautter,	Wood,
Flynn,	Mathay,	Schrock,	Wright,
Frederick,	McAlee,	Schwartz,	Yeakel,
Fuller,	McArran,	Scott,	Ziesenheim,
Gaghan,	McClure,	Sheely,	Goodnough,
Gangloff,	McElwee,		Speaker.
Garard,	McGregor,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 38, as follows:

An Act relative to the employment of persons in the service of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same "That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in extraordinary session assembled find as a fact that as a result of unknown causes an extraordinary unusual and dangerous economic depression and unrest and fear exists within the Commonwealth and the same has resulted in the unemployment of an unusual large number of persons and to secure employment to inhabitants of the Commonwealth it shall" hereafter it shall be unlawful for any department board commission or agency of the State Government or any officer thereof to deny any person employment in the service of the Commonwealth on account of his or her age "nor to employ any person who has not voted in Pennsylvania at the last two elections held prior to the appointment" Provided however That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the employment of officers or members of the Pennsylvania State Police the State Highway Patrol or the Pennsylvania National Guard "This act shall apply only to persons whose compensation and salary is paid out of the General Appropriation Act of the Session of the General Assembly for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and out of the appropriations made during this extraordinary Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed but nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of the child labor laws of the Commonwealth nor to repeal or affect any of the provisions of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-eight) entitled "An act establishing a state employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" and the amendments thereto

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor but shall continue in force only until the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Argentieri,	Garard,	McArran,	Sheely,
Baker,	Gicking,	McCallister,	Sheffer,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Gillette,	McClure,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Goehring,	McElwee,	Shettel,
Baldrige,	Greeby,	McGregor,	Shortz,
Barton,	Green,	McKay,	Sinwell,
Batchelor,	Greenstein,	Memolo,	Snyder,
Bauer,	Grenet,	Meredith,	Soffel,
Bell,	Griffin,	Metzier,	Sowers,
Beyer,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Spangler,
Bicker,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Squibb,
Bidelspacher,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Stadtlander,
Black,	Haines,	Musmanno,	Staudenmeier,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Musser,	Steedle,
Bowers,	Hartsock,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sterling,
Braham,	Haws,	Myers, P. M.,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffernan,	Neely,	Storer,
Brown, T. J.,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Stott,
Burns,	Heffner,	Patterson,	Strickler,
Byrne,	Heffran,	Peelor,	Surface,
Cauffiel,	Henderson,	Pennock,	Tahl,
Conner,	Hermansen,	Peters,	Talbot,
Cooke,	Himes,	Pitts,	Terry,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Powell,	Tucker,
DeFrehn,	Holcombe,	Price,	Turner,
Denman,	Holmes,	Reader,	Wade,
Denning,	Hoopes,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Dietrich,	Hutton,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Duffy,	Jaffe,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Dunn,	Jones, B.,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Dwyer,	Jones, E. F.,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Ederer,	Kirkbride,	Rice,	White,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Richards,	Wike,
Evans, T. C.,	Labar,	Riddle,	Williams, G.W.,
Eveland,	Leidich,	Roan,	Williams, I.B.,
Fish,	Lockhart,	Ronemus,	Williams, J.J.,
Fitzgerald,	Lose,	Rooney,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fleisher,	Loucks,	Root,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lucas,	Royle,	Wise,
Flynn,	Lynch,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Fox,	Maloney,	Sarig,	Wright,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Fuller,	Mason,	Schrock,	Ziesenheim,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Schwartz,	Goodnough,
Gangloff,			Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 70.

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "power" the words "and as a governmental duty;" also by adding to the preamble in the last line, by inserting after the word "welfare" the words "and the assumption by the Commonwealth of its governmental duty to care for the poor."

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "unemployment" the words "and in the assumption by the Commonwealth of its duty to the care of the poor."

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 21, by inserting after the word "months" the word "respectively."

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 25, by inserting after the word "subdivisions" the words "but within the county."

Amend Section 4, page 4, line 18, by striking out after the word "are" the words "in need of the same," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "without means of support."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Adams,	Greenstein,	Meredith,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Grenet,	Metzler,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Griffin,	Millar,	Shettel,
Baldrige,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, D. G.,	Shortz,
Barton,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Simon,
Batchelor,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Sinwell,
Bell,	Hart,	Munley,	Snyder,
Beyer,	Hartsock,	Musmanno,	Soffel,
Bicker,	Haws,	Musser,	Sowers,
Bidelspacher,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Spangler,
Black,	Hefferon,	Neely,	Spann,
Blumberg,	Heffner,	Nothnagle,	Squibb,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffran,	O'Neill,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Steedle,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Stewart,
Carmany,	Himes,	Perry,	Stone,
Conner,	Hoffman,	Peters,	Storer,
Cooke,	Holcombe,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Cordier,	Holmes,	Post,	Surface,
DeFrehn,	Hoopes,	Price,	Tahl,
Denning,	Hutton,	Raub,	Talbot,
Dietrich,	Jaffe,	Reader,	Tucker,
Duffy,	Jones, B.,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Dunn,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Wall,
Dwyer,	King,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Watson,
Ederer,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Emhardt,	Kleckner,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Evans, T. C.,	Leidich,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Eveland,	Lewis,	Richards,	Wettach,
Fish,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	White,
Fitzgerald,	Lose,	Rieder,	Wike,
Fleisher,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, G.W.,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Ronemus,	Williams, I.B.,
Flynn,	Maloney,	Rooney,	Williams, J.J.,
Fox,	Marcks,	Root,	Wilson, L.M.,
Fuller,	Mason,	Royle,	Wilson, T. B.,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Wise,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Garard,	McCallister,	Sautter,	Wood,
Gicking,	McClure,	Schreck,	Wright,
Goehring,	McElwee,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Graham,	McGregor,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Greeby,	McKay,	Scott,	Goodnough,
Green,	Memolo,	Sheely,	Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three, of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the new law relating thereto;" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, during a certain period.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended, by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 95, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the following bills read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three, of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the new law relating thereto;" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for

the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended, by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 95, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed House Bill No. 90 (Senate Bill No. 7), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STEEDLE asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the following bill read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90 (Senate Bill No. 7), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McALEE, from the Committee on Judiciary General asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as amended House Bill No. 4, it being a certified copy, the original having been lost, entitled:

An act concerning unemployment relief; creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief; prescribing its powers and duties; authorizing the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief, the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions, and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted; imposing duties on counties, cities, boroughs and townships; and making an appropriation.

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL.

Mr. McALEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the time on House Bill No. 9, Printer's No. 10, entitled:

A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to Article IX Section 4 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

on page 1 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed, be extended five days.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL NO. 1.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. 77), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1530), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of the necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

SENATE BILL NO. 18.

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to the delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

SENATE BILL No. 20.

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. eighteen A), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations

or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

SENATE BILL No. 32.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the repayment of such loans

SENATE BILL No. 33.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 295), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair advises the House that under the resolution adopted last week, at the close of the session this morning memorial services will be held in honor of those members of the House of Representatives who have died, that is to say, the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shutt, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Metzinger, and also in honor of Charles A. Snyder, former member of this House. This memorial service will convene immediately at the close of the session this morning.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to and at 11:57 o'clock A. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) presiding.

The SPEAKER. The hour for holding the memorial service has arrived. As the courtesy has been extended to the Chair to preside over the memorial service, the House will be in order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Staudenmeier.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, we meet here united in a common sorrow and a common sentiment.

We could water the graves of those whom we are gathered here to honor today with our tears, but it seems to me that we can show our respect for them to a greater extent by a consideration of their lives and their activities in this Commonwealth.

The French essayist Montaigne once said that he loved sometimes to wrap himself up in the memory of his father. So it may be said that we are gathered here today for the purpose of wrapping ourselves up in the memories of our departed colleagues: Messrs. Shutt, Metzinger and Charles A. Snyder. It is my privilege and honor to discuss the latter.

"Charlie" Snyder, as we all knew him, was in this House Monday evening a week ago, and as late as six-thirty o'clock was in our room in a local hotel, where he met with the Schuylkill delegation, and his parting words to me were that he wished to see me on Wednesday upon my return to Pottsville. At nine o'clock that same evening a telephone call came to the effect that "Charlie" Snyder had passed into the great beyond—he was no more. At three-thirty o'clock on Thursday of last week all that was mortal of "Charlie" Snyder was lowered into the grave.

The very manner of his death brought back forcibly to me the remark of Robert Ingersoll that life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. And yet the end that came to this distinguished statesman was an end that he wished for two years ago. On our way to the Supreme Court in Pittsburgh we happened to go through Johnstown, and while there went up to the Grand View Cemetery in Johnstown and saw seven hundred stones unlettered, cold, bleak shafts of rock, guarding the last resting places of those who are unidentified and who perished in the Johnstown flood. These seven hundred souls had been going about their means of livelihood—some to their professions—others to their labors—and in the twinkling of an eye they were called before their Creator. When we got home I happened to mention this to Senator Snyder; I was then serving under him as Deputy District Attorney; and he said, "Staudenmeier, that's the way I want to go." So even in death, his wish was granted.

"Charlie" Snyder, needless to say, was a friend to the sick, the poor, the dependent child, the insane, the imbecile and the adult pauper. The sad case of the adult pauper he and I discussed just about three weeks ago. He remarked, "It is extremely sad to me to see an old person who is destitute and who is driven by want to seek and expect alms." Yes; the adult pauper, the dead leaf on the tree of life, swept into a corner and there to await dissolution. "Charlie" said something must be done, and in this changed condition, as an economic necessity, something must be done about these aged people in our Commonwealth. I just relate that because it shows that there was nearest to his heart a desire to aid others.

He had a constant and unchanging disposition to render every man his dues, he had native integrity, he was just to the "nth" degree, and what greater things can be said of a man than that he was just.

Addison in an essay says, "Justice is the greatest and most God-like virtue," and Edmund Burke in his speech on American conciliation said: "Justice is the great friend of mankind."

"Charlie" Snyder had a great heart, ever ready to mitigate, never to aggravate. He was indeed one of the most popular, affable and lovable characters ever brought into these halls of legislation. A member of this House for several terms, State Senator, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Comptroller, District Attorney and the District Attorney-elect for the next four years. What a record! What a record to be made by a poor boy! What a record for each and every one of us to endeavor to emulate!

He, as you all know, was the guardian angel of the teaching profession in this State. He was the friend of the working man. He blazed the trail that makes it so much easier for you and I to endeavor to emulate his activity.

He reminds me of a poem that I read the other night, and if you will pardon me, I will give you the poem.

An old man going a lone highway,
Came at the evening cold and gray,
To a chasm vast and deep and wide.
The old man crossed in the twilight dim,
The sullen streams had no fear for him;
But he turned when safe on the other side,
And built a bridge to span the tide.

"Old man", said a fellow pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your time with building here,
You never again will pass this way,
Your journey will end with the closing day;
You have crossed the chasm deep and wide,
Why build you this bridge at evening tide?"

The builder lifted his old gray head,
"Good friend, in the way that I've come," he said,
"There followeth after me today
A youth whose feet must pass this way;
This stream that has been as naught to me,
To the fair-haired youth might a pitfall be.
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim.
Good friend, I am building the bridge for him."

"Charlie" Snyder built many a bridge for those who are to come both to this House and the Senate of Pennsylvania, for those who are to occupy the honored positions of Auditor General and State Treasurer, and for those who are to occupy the position of District Attorney throughout this Commonwealth, and I say that without fear of successful contradiction.

Yes, he has gone, but the example of his faithfulness and of his every conduct of life I like to think, did not go into the grave with him, but that he yielded but a portion of himself to the grave. Those things—his example and method of living—are beyond rust and decay. The grave has no terror for those things, because they live on after mortal remains are no longer in existence.

To carry flowers to the tomb of the illustrious dead is indeed a graceful tribute, to pronounce eulogies in his honor today is decorous and just; but to consecrate ourselves anew to the service of humanity, that which he sought to do to serve humanity, is by far the better way to do him honor, for then we would but follow in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene who pledged his life for the sake of humanity. I feel confident that if "Charlie" Snyder's cold lips were to move today in admonition of us, he would bid us to intermit empty pageants and funereal ostentation, so that we might look to the future and take every measure and every precaution to observe and to perpetuate all humane legislation spread upon the statute books, in the enactment of which humane legislation he played such a prominent part. Yes, I like to believe that that is what "Charlie" would want us to do. He does not want us to weep; no, he wants us to carry on, he wants us to march on.

When "Charlie" Snyder died Pennsylvania lost one of its most picturesque characters and one of nature's gentlemen.

Ye winds that blow over his grave chant requiem and sigh requiescat in pace—May He Rest in Peace.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Kleckner.

Mr. KLECKNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues of the late W. Warren Shutt of Columbia County, and friends of the departed: To me is accorded the privilege of eulogizing the late Warren Shutt, of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, who was with us in the General Session of 1929 and of 1931, and who died September 8, 1931 in his home town. He was born there on October 8, 1892. He helped to make history here and overseas in the World War, where he was gassed in action, which probably induced his fatal heart trouble.

As an enlisted man of September 2, 1917, later raised to the rank of sergeant in the Motor Transport Service, he was one of our strong links in the army chain, and of his thirty-nine years, nineteen months were spent in France in the A. E. F.

Alone I am not equal to the task assigned to me of paying adequate tribute to him on your behalf. Major Wheeler, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, could better testify to his active interest in all worthwhile military and welfare legislation. The present Commander, W. C. Hidlay, of the Bloomsburg American Legion Post, could add, that during his term of office as Commander of the American Legion Post of Bloomsburg, there was more real constructive action than under any other Commander.

He was a devoted husband, the father of two boys, a tolerant, broad-minded citizen and gentleman. We pay tribute to his memory. He was a worthy member of the minor judiciary, interested in local and State civic projects, and while sponsoring rural legislation, he was always sympathetic with urban needs. His popularity among his constituents was best attested by his Republican re-election in a Democratic county.

Among his other affiliations he was a Methodist, a Kiwanian, an Elk, an Odd Fellow, a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and an Irem Shriner.

In vain today we, his friends and associates, call upon him. The answer has been made. He has answered his last roll call. His colleagues, constituents and friends miss him, and his loved ones grieve. Desk "seventy" remains empty for another year.

He is deserving his well-earned reward for valiant service rendered as a loyal citizen to his country and to his community. From this House he was elevated to the Divine House of Eternity, perfect peace and understanding, freed from politics. Having enlarged his field of representation with the divine wisdom of ages, his spirit, with our departed friends, Mr. Metzinger and Mr. Snyder, pleads with us to consider time and the futility of selfish personal preferment.

Living and dying a life of service, he will be remembered as a quiet, conservative, unassuming, gallant American soldier and gentleman. To us from fallen hands is transmitted his torch, cross, flag and scales of justice, with all the symbols of head, heart and hand, to "carry on", to take up his battle for democracy, fair play and preservation of our established constitutional privileges.

Though our Legislative Halls shall see him no more, though intolerant criticism must be borne for standing for moral principles, work shared with him will continue to represent fairly our constituents. He will be remembered as one of us who carried on without hope of reward or appreciation other than the satisfaction of the still small voice of approving conscience as his guide.

Comrade Shutt, as a liason officer, faced life's greatest adventure. He is pleading with us, Morituri salutamus! We salute you as a soldier who has answered the last roll call, who has reported for eternal duty at Divine Headquarters. We will treasure his memory and we extend to his family our most sincere sympathy.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sowers.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I arise with great nervousness, sorrow and emotion to say a few words in memory of our late departed colleague and loyal friend, the Honorable Augustus C. Metzinger. To us he was known as "Gus." He was known to us as a very mild, affable and sympathetic gentleman. He was a hard, industrious and efficient worker.

"Gus" was sent to this House by the voters of the 12th Legislative District of Philadelphia County in the year 1924 to serve in the Session of 1925, and by them was returned repeatedly and he served in this House steadily, loyally, and faithfully until the very moment of his death. I can say of him something that can not perhaps be said of all of us: that he never was absent on a single Legis-

lative day. His sense of loyalty to duty was so keen and strong that he believed that he should be here to answer any call or demand that might be made upon him.

"Gus" was one of the most pleasant and mild mannered men that we ever had the pleasure of meeting. He was never quarrelsome, he was always kind, gracious, and his evenness of temper never failed him, he never lost control of self even in moments of intense excitement and bitterness, he never strived for publicity and the glamour of the front page, nor did he harbor ill will nor try to work vengeance. He took his place for attack or defense like a soldier on the field of battle without complaint and faithfully served 'til his end. He was modest, his demands were few, and his generosity was great in proportion to his resources. He sought more the opportunity to serve than the paths that lead to glory. Service to his fellow men gave him happiness rather than their admiration. He was always quick to prevent strife and contention and was alert in uttering the proper phrase in bringing about peace and friendship.

"Gus" left his family to come here to perform his duties, serve his constituents and his State, and never returned to it alive. To his family as well as his constituents he will always appear to be still here performing his duties.

He was a devoted husband and a loyal father, and proud of his home and his family. His tragic death on December 1st last was a great shock to them and to all of us. It was a great shock to some of us because we left this House together and returned by train to Philadelphia. "Gus" left us at the Broad Street Station in Philadelphia to take the subway train to return to his home and never reached it, and in less than an hour thereafter we were shocked with the news of his tragic death. "Gus'" room in the Penn Harris Hotel was next to mine and it was ever his custom and habit to call us early in the morning to make sure that we would serve and labor with the same fidelity that he did, and I miss his call.

No greater praise can any man be given than to say that he served well and that his whole life is a record of service to his district, his city, his state, and nation. And now while life is still with us, and many things are yet to be done, and even after they are done still others now unknown will remain to be done, and each moment brings us closer to the call, we are glad to pause and give this fitting tribute of affection and sorrow. Our sorrow is relieved by our knowledge that our departed colleague had heard and believed in our Maker and eternal life, and I hope that in that great beyond he will be received by our Maker and I am confident that he will be told that he performed his duties well and served his city, state, and nation excellently, and will be received into the full joy of eternal life and happiness.

RESOLUTION.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO BE MADE PART OF RECORD AND PRINTED IN BOOK FORM.

Mr. FREDERICK H. MYERS, Jr. offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, December 15, 1931.

Resolved, That the Memorial Services just concluded in the House of Representatives be spread upon the Journal and the services embodied in book form, a copy of which shall be placed upon the desk of each Member of the House, and a copy also sent to the respective families of the deceased.

ADJOURNMENT.

The SPEAKER. This concludes the ceremonies incident to the memories of the members of this House who have passed away. The memorial service will stand adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1931. No. 14.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1931.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. James S. Boyd) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Thou bountiful Giver of every good and perfect gift, we are well assured that Thou art possessed of good will toward our human race. We believe it is Thy desire that men should seek to be at Peace with Thee and bear good will toward their fellowmen. We believe that Thou dost seek to bring peace on earth through the cleansing of the human heart of selfishness and its subjugation to Thy perfect will.

May the festivities and worship of the holiday season immediately before us result in enlarging among mankind this good will that has its inception in Thine own heart of infinite love.

For the granting of these mercies we will ascribe to Thee eternal praise. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when on motion of Mr. SNYDER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 16, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for the terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

William Clark Campbell, Apollo.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Ray B. Hall, Lancaster.

McKEAN COUNTY.

J. K. Bovaird, Bradford.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

David M. Rudolph, Phila.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 16, 1931.

To the Honorable the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

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Ray B. Hall, Lancaster.

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J. K. Bovaird, Bradford.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

David M. Rudolph, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Apple,	Ealy,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Aron,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bell,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Bowers,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Clark,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clippinger,	Homsher,	Prince,	Boyd,
			Pres.Pro.Tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 48 (House Bill No. 1), entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one".

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Apple,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Armstrong,	Fay,	Lanius,	Scott,
Aron,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Baldwin,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Bell,	Gelder,	Painter,	Trainer,
Bowers,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	Boyd,
Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Rial,	Pres.Pro.Tem.
Ealy,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 47, as follows:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon providing for the development improvement and enlargement thereof for use as a State metnal hospital permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Department of Welfare with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to accept for and on behalf of the Commonwealth a grant and conveyance by the County of Chester without consideration of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane together with the grounds thereto annexed and other buildings located thereon for the purpose of developing improving and enlarging such hospital grounds and buildings for use as a State mental hospital No such grant shall be made or accepted until the proper authorities of the County of Chester shall by ordinance authorize and direct such transfer to be made and power is hereby conferred upon the proper authorities of such county to authorize such grant and conveyance Upon acceptance of such grant the Commonwealth shall improve develop and enlarge such hospital grounds and other buildings in order to make them suitable for use as a State mental hospital Provided That the county or poor district authorities of such county as the case may be may continue to maintain in the manner provided by law mental patients in such hospital and poor persons in the alms house located on the site of such hospital until the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three at which time the Commonwealth shall assume full control and operation of such premises at a State mental hospital

Section 2 The sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thitry-three for the repair alteration and improvement of existing buildings and for the erection and construction of additional buildings on the site authorized to be acquired by the Commonwealth under this act and for the payment of the cost of necessary plans specifications advertising for bids supervision architectural and engineering fees grading and improvement of the land comprising the site of such hospital and other incidental expenses necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 49, (House Bill No. 31), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, as follows:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by providing for the quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class and changing the penalty to be added to delinquent taxes in such districts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section five hundred and sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes and providing for rebates in second class districts" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 561 On all school taxes assessed and levied in all districts of the second class a rebate of one per centum shall be allowed if paid before the first day of August in the year in which they are assessed and levied To all such taxes in school districts of the second class which are not paid before the first day of October of the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum and on the first day of January of the year following and on the first day of each month thereafter succeeding during which said taxes remain unpaid an additional penalty of one-half of one per centum shall be added which penalty shall be collected at the same time and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part [To all school taxes assessed and levied in all school districts of the third and fourth class in this Commonwealth which are not paid on or before the first day of October in the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum which shall be collected at the same time as and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part] All school taxes assessed and levied upon real and personal property in all school districts of the third and fourth class in this Commonwealth shall be payable in four equal installments on the first Monday of October January April and July following the levy of the same All installments of school taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class remaining unpaid on the first day of the second month following the time hereinbefore set forth and fixed for their payment shall become delinquent To all installments of such taxes not paid on or before the same become delinquent a penalty of one per centum shall be added and upon the first day of each succeeding month thereafter there shall be added thereto and charged an additional penalty for non-payment of one per centum until such taxes are paid No discounts or rebates shall be allowed on the payment of any school taxes assessed and levied in any school district of the third or fourth class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. James S. Boyd) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act for the acquisition of property by the Commonwealth east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, in the city of Harrisburg, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs, by the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class; and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the city of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways.

House Bill No. 70, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law to the care of the poor; and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. James S. Boyd) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RESOLUTION URGING CONSIDERATION OF BANKING CONDITIONS.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of House Resolution No. 8, reported from Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations at yesterday's session.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The resolution was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in common with the other states of the Union because of the current world wide depression and mass fear has witnessed the closing of an unusual percentage of its banking institutions and the assumption of control over them by the Department of Banking and

Whereas A large percentage of the assets of such institutions is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in this Commonwealth and

Whereas The prepondering portion of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas Precisely the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded and

Whereas The untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of home and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible for and

Whereas Such abortive attempt at collection will result in heavy present losses to the banking institutions and

Whereas The depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate condition of financial chaos therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of resolution reported from the Committee on Public Roads and Highway's at yesterday's session.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The resolution was read as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, In the call of the Governor for the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, he has particularly recommended:

"(7) Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political subdivision involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation for this purpose;

"(12) An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents ($.02) per gallon for two (2) years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund;

"(13) Authorizing transfers from the General Fund of the State Treasury to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue received from the emergency tax on gasoline and the repayment of such transfers to the General Fund as revenue is received from such emergency tax" and

Whereas, In order to act intelligently, it is necessary that the General Assembly have before it detailed information as to the highways of the Commonwealth, therefore, be it

Resolved, That for the information of the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and in order that they may be advised from official records of the State, the Department of Highways is hereby directed to submit to the Senate, by Monday, December twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the following:

1. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

2. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

3. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed or improved from January twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one' to May thirty-first nineteen hundred and thirty one and the cost of each divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type), and unimproved State roads on the State highway system;

4. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and improved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

5. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

6. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed, or improved from June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, to November thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and the cost of each divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highways system;

7. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and improved State roads on the State highway system and the improved roads not on the State highway system and other roads not on the State highway system, in order to show the total roads and highways within the Commonwealth at that time;

8. Statement showing the cash balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Fund on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

9. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of rural roads taken over by the Commonwealth in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;

10. A map showing the Twenty Thousand Mile Rural Road System as taken over by the State and showing in color the roads and mileage as per the following:

(a) Roads already improved when taken over;

(b) Roads improved by contract or by the Department and completed and surfaced;

(c) Roads constructed and not yet surface treated;

(d) Roads now under construction or reconstruction;

(e) Roads projected for construction or reconstruction during the remainder of the biennium;

(f) List by counties of all moneys and mileage as per schedule (a) to (e) inclusive;

11. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways estimated to be constructed, reconstructed or improved from December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two; and the estimated cost of highways in each county, the allocations made by the Department of Highways on December first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, noting where the contracts have been awarded and the contract price of each, divided as follows: Concrete roads, rural roads, other hard surface roads (divided as to type) and unimproved State roads on the State highway system; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall, upon its passage, transmit a copy of this resolution to the Department of Highways.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BALDWIN. from the Committee on Finance reported as committed House Resolution No. 21, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 14, 1931.

Whereas Section twelve article four of the Constitution provides that "he may on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly" and in the exercise of the powers conferred by said section the Governor by proclamation and supplement thereto convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session on Monday November ninth at nine Post Meridian and

Whereas Section twenty-five article three provides that "when the General Assembly shall be convened in Special Session there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Session" and

Whereas The legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly composed of a Senate and House of Representatives and

Whereas The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein the emergency which actuated the Governor and the purpose to be accomplished in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legally legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most effectively to meet the problems confronting the State and

Whereas In the preamble to his proclamation and in the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement the single problem of unemployment relief is stressed and in his address to the Legislature delivered on November tenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the Governor interpreted the purpose of said proclamation and supplement when he said "In announcing the extra session I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief 'and nothing else' and this notice has been strictly followed in the call Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility After full consideration I have been obliged to leave them out Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us To admit other matters however desirable in themselves would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief" therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Senate and House of Representatives in Special Session convened do hereby interpret the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto as having convened said Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation on the following general subjects.

I The solicitation receipt and disbursement of private contributions for unemployment relief

II The administration of unemployment relief funds

III The incurring of indebtedness by the State and local governments

IV The imposition and collection of State and local taxes

V The appropriation of public moneys by State and local governments

VI The erection and construction of public works

VII The rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry

That the single purpose for which the enactment of laws on said subjects was desired by the Governor to afford unemployment relief that by a construction of the preamble and the nineteen numbered paragraphs in said proclamation and supplement said general subjects can be clearly ascertained and that the nineteen numbered paragraphs after the general subjects of legislation have been abstracted are by the Senate and House of Representatives deemed to be advisory only and to set forth in more detail the kind and character of legislation which in the opinion of the Governor is most desirable for the granting of unemployment relief

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO INTERPRETATION OF GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 39, which requires concurrent resolutions reported from committee to lie on the table one day, be suspended and that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of House Resolution No. 21, just reported from Committee.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

Lieutenant-Governor (Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:01 o'clock P. M. until Monday evening December 28, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1931.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. Frank W. Ruth, a member of the House, offered the following prayer:

O, Almighty God, who hast in all ages showed forth thy power and mercy in all the miraculous deliverances of thy people, in the protection of righteous states and nations, maintaining thy holy and eternal truth, we adore the wisdom and goodness of thy providence, which hath always so timely interposed in our extreme dangers, and again filled our hearts with joy and gladness; graciously help the infirmities of thy people, we humbly beseech thee, and raise them up through the strong power of Christian hope.

Help us, the chosen representatives of thy people in this great State, to so use the powers and means, which Thou hast placed at our disposal, as to again bring back into the hearts of our people, that smile of contentment and peace, which is rightfully ours, as the gift of the Christ-child to a longing world. We ask it of thee in the name of Jesus the Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mr. King, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 21.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 15, 1931.

To the Honorable, The House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 21, Printer's No. 12, entitled, "An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hunred thirty) entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenace of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an apropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate Being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 7, 1931.

Whereas Special Bulletin No Twenty-three issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one on page thirteen says that during June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania totaled nine hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred sixty-eight and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth in his message to this Assembly on November tenth one thousand nine hundred thirty-one said "Whatever the causes of the great depression and however near the longed-for recovery may be the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is facing an imperative and inescapable task That task which our duty and our interest both forbid us to neglect is to care for those who through no fault of their own are now in dire distress or who will be in distress during the coming winter" and

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth did by his proclamation convening the General Assembly issued October thirty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one recognize that an economic condition exists in Pennsylvania which makes necessary the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare when he said "The Welfare of the people in this Commonwealth as in the United States at large is endangered bv the prevailing unemployment which has deprived one quarter of the workers of Pennsylvania of the opportunity to earn a living" and

Whereas the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of Busser v Snyder two hundred eighty-two Pennsylvania four hundred forty said that "indigent persons without ability or means to sustain themselves become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection As such in the light of an expense they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order" in the same case also said "The thing which for more than two hundred years fixed the charge on the Commonwealth was the fact of inability (of the poor) to support themselves or without means of support The Constitution of one thousand eight hundred seventy-three recognized this condition as a public liability Nothing is said therein prohibiting interfering with or controlling the performance of the duty" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Commonwealth versus Andrews two hundred eleven Pennsylvania one hundred ten approved this language of Judge Henderson of the Superior Court "The promotion of public morals and public health is a chief function of government to be exercised at all times as occasion may require The methods by which the results may be accomplished depends upon the circumstances of particular cases and the largest legislative discretion is allowed" and

Whereas The Supreme Court of the United States in Powell versus Pennsylvania one hundred twenty-seven United States six hundred seventy-eight said "it is settled doctrine of this court that as government is organized for the purpose among others of preserving the public health and public morals it cannot divest itself of the power to provide for those objects and the fourteenth amendment was not designed to interfere with the exercise of that power by the states" and

Whereas There are thousands of men women and children in Pennsylvania who by reason of unemployment have been temporarily brought within the legal status of indigency and this aggravated condition requires the General Assembly to grant aid to those unable to suport themselves for the protection of the public health safety and welfare and requires the assumption by the State of an inherent governmental duty therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly hereby declares that the additional burden imposed on poor districts of the Commonwealth by wide spread unemployment has caused a grave emergency and demands the assumption by the Commonwealth of its inherent duty to care for and maintain all those unable to support themselves and requires the exercise of the police power for the protection and preservation of the public health safety and welfare

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 13.

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one" making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

HOUSE BILL No. 40.

An Act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

HOUSE BILL No. 47

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 50.

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State Highways

HOUSE BILL No. 70.

An Act making an appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political sub-divisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 74.

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "three" the following "including any deficiencies incurred during the said fiscal period, but prior to the passage of this act."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—135.

Adams,	Gillette,	Moore, D. G.,	Stadtlander,
Argentieri,	Goehring,	Moore, W. H.,	Steedle,
Baker,	Greeby,	Mumford,	Stewart,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Green,	Musmanno,	Stone,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Greenstein,	Musser,	Storer,
Baldrige,	Griffin,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Strickler,
Barton,	Griffith, C. R.,	Nothnagle,	Surface,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	O'Neill,	Tahl,
Bell,	Haines,	Patterson,	Talbot,
Bicker,	Hart,	Pennock,	Terry,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Peters,	Tucker,
Black,	Haws,	Powell,	Turner,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Price,	Wade,
Bowers,	Hefferon,	Reader,	Wall,
Braham,	Heffran,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Brown, E. P.,	Hermansen,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoffman,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Burns,	Hutton,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Byrne,	Jaffe,	Riddle,	Wettach,
Conner,	Jones, B.,	Roan,	White,
Cooke,	King,	Root,	Wike,
Cordier,	Kleckner,	Ruth,	Williams, G. W.,
DeFrehn,	Leidich,	Sarig,	Williams, I. B.,
Denman,	Loucks,	Sautter,	Wilson, L. M.,
Denning,	Lynch,	Schrock	Wilson, T. B.,
Dietrich,	Maloney,	Sheely,	Wise,
Ederer,	Mason,	Shellenberger,	Witkin,
Emhardt,	McAlee,	Shettel,	Wood,
Evans, T. C.,	McClure,	Shortz,	Wright,
Fish,	McGregor,	Sinwell,	Yeakel,
Flinchbaugh,	McKay,	Soffel,	Ziesenheim,
Flynn,	Memolo,	Sowers,	Goodnough,
Fuller,	Millar,	Spann,	Speaker,
Garard,			

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordere, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. TALBOT, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Resolution No. 6, Printer's No. 31, entitled:

The period of economic depression now reigning throughout the United States which has brought unemployment to millions stopped the wheels of industry closed countless banks and arrested the operation of transportation facilities is as great a menace to the happiness and safety of our countrymen as war

It has brought poverty and want banditry and homicide death and destruction and has left in its wake a staggering sum of human suffering and sorrow

When plunged into the gigantic conflict to stop war less than a score of years ago the National government raised huge sums of money by bond issues and the money so obtained was spent without stint to bring to a speedy close the cataclysm that threatened the destruction of civilization

The threat to civilization now existing is no less real than it was in one thousand nine hundred seventeen and the need to raise and spend money to bring back prosperity and insure safety and happiness to our people is now as vital and necessary as it was then

A duty devolves upon the National government to recognize this emergency and to mobilize the Nation's resources to combat this tangible menace to the security of our homes and the freedom and happiness of our people

Congress has the power to appropriate moneys for an emergency of this character The Federal government has the power to initiate a huge program of public works which will require the employment of labor throughout the country With money thus appropriated put into circulation the mines and factories will resume operation the railroads will carry their products to the stores the stores will increase their stock in trade and the people will buy as they will have money to buy and the cycle which is necessary to prosperity will be completed

The field for public improvement upon which labor can be profitably employed is vast including public buildings highways waterways reforestation flood control and water and power conservation covering every part and section of the Nation and when this money is spent there will be left to the Nation as full value for the expenditures the completed projects therefore be it

RESOLUTION.

CONGRATULATIONS EXTENDED TO WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. GICKING offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimouse consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, December 14, 1931.

The resumption of that annual football extravaganza between the Cadets of West Point and the Midshipmen of Annapolis has returned to school athletics its most colorful spectacle.

The games played this year and last, while not the result of a final settlement of the differences between the two schools and while played only because of a desire to aid chairity, evidenced, by the attendance, the keen desire of the public to see pleasant relations established between the two service schools.

The hero of both games was Ray Stecker, a son of this Commonwealth from the County of Luzerne.

He was a cannon ball that scuttled the Navy's ship and changed the spirited tone of "Anchors Aweigh" to that of a mournful funeral dirge.

His fleetness of foot, sureness of aim and clean sportsmanship not only aided his team to victory but reflected credit upon Army coaches and brought joy to those Pennsylvanians who rejoice in the accomplishments of her sons, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives glories in the prowess of this athletic group from Luzerne, and congratulates him upon the enviable record he has made, and extends to the authorities of the schools at West Point and Annapolis the thanks of the Commonwealth for making possible the game and the resultant contribution to charity, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Reprsentatives to the said Ray Stecker at West Point and to the superintendents of the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

RESOLUTION.

INFORMATION TO BE COMPILED BY DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE.

Mr. BRAHAM offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, December 16, 1931.

Whereas, Public and privately subscribed moneys will be expended in large sums by public authorities and private agencies during the coming winter to aid our distressed people; and

Whereas, The moneys used for food should be wisely expended to assure the health of our people; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Department of Welfare is hereby directed to compile for the use of poor authorities, welfare agencies, industries and others, information in such form as it deems advisable, showing the relative food values of different common foods and food products and balanced food combinations, including information as to the amount of food or combinations of foods required by a person, or family of persons, to assure healthful living, and to distribute such information upon request; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Department of Welfare.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 42, entitled:

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed authorizing any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvements under certain conditions authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvements from among the persons entitled to relief and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court providing that such poor districts be reimbursed when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision out of general taxation or out of municipal liens and providing for interest providing that the provisions of this act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws and defining municipal subdivision as meaning any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That throughout this act unless the context indicated a different intention the singular includes the plural and the masculine pronoun includes the feminine

As used in this act

"Municipal subdivision" means any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth

"Person entitled to relief" means any person who has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least one year immediately preceding his application for relief and has no other means of support for himself and his dependents and who is unable to obtain for himself and his dependents food clothing fuel or shelter because of inability to obtain employment who has no relatives or other persons legally liable and able to support him who has made earnest and unsuccessful efforts to obtain employment

"Public improvement" shall include the erection construction repair remodeling extension or improvement of any public building street road highway sewer sewage disposal plant municipal water works municipal electric plant or municipal airport public bridge or viaduct.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 22 by inserting after the word "building" the following: "or the grounds around the same."

On the question,

Wil the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 It is hereby declared to be a proper governmental function of any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to cause public improvements to be made for the relief of distress caused by unemployment during prolonged periods of economic depression

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 5 by inserting after the word "made" the following: "by and with the use of labor furnished by a poor district or poor districts, as provided in this act."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 Any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth for the purpose of furnishing employment to persons entitled to relief may cause any public improvement to be undertaken and made which by law now existing or hereafter enacted it would be authorized to undertake and make provided the money necessary for the materials and expenses other than the labor to be furnished therefor by a poor district or poor districts as herein provided shall not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitation on such indebtedness and in cases where reimbursement is to be made to a poor district or poor districts the money to make such reimbursement can be raised by general taxation for such purpose in a period of ten years by levying a tax not exceeding one mill in any one year or can be paid out of money collected by and through municipal liens for such public improvement by law now existing or hereafter enacted

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 21, by striking out the words "shall not exceed" and inserting in lieu thereof "can be obtained without causing such municipal subdivision to incur indebtedness in excess of"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section was read as follows:

Section 4 Whenever any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth by proper resolution or ordinance has determined to undertake and make any public improvement under the terms of this act the poor district which is coextensive with or forms a part of such municipal subdivision or of which such municipal subdivision forms a part or any poor district in the same or an adjoining county may contract to furnish the labor for such public improvement in whole or in part from among the persons entitled to relief within such poor district but no such poor district shall undertake to furnish such labor unless the persons entitled to relief within such poor district or within all the poor districts joining in the furnishing of such labor who sign contracts to work on such public improvement shall equal ninety percentum of the laborers necessary to do the work but if the number of such persons subsequently shall be decreased below said ninety percentum nevertheless such poor district shall finish its contract to furnish such labor

Two or more poor districts in the same county as the municipal subdivision doing the work or in a county adjoining such county may join in the furnishing of such labor and when the work is done in this manner such poor districts shall submit a joint statement to the municipal subdivision for which the work was done showing the value of the labor furnished by each and if and when the municipal subdivision for which the work has been done makes reimbursement as hereinafter provided it shall reimburse such poor districts pro rata on the basis of such statement Such laborers shall be paid by the poor districts in which they reside out of its general fund or out of the fund for which provision is made in this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 4, page 5, line 4, by striking out the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof "any"

Amend Section 4, page 5, line 4, by inserting after the word "fund" the following: "in the hands of such poor district and available for the relief of persons entitled to relief"

Amend Section 4, page 5, line 5, by striking out the words "in this act" and inserting in lieu thereof "by law now existing or hereafter enacted"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifth section was read as follows:

Section 5 If such poor district is not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision for which the work has been done and not otherwise such poor districts or poor district shall be reimbursed for the amount of the value of the labor furnished such municipal subdivision the same to be paid or reimbursed by the municipal subdivision for which the work was done in such manner as such municipal subdivision may deem best with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum provided that not less than one-tenth of the whole principal amount shall be paid in any one year until the whole is repaid with interest as aforesaid All money so repaid shall be used as general funds by such poor district

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 5, page 5, line 14 by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof "two."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The sixth and seventh sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 6 The money spent by such poor district or poor districts under the terms of this act shall not be such debt of the municipal subdivision for which the work was done as shall be counted or considered a part of its municipal indebtedness or impair or decrease to that extent its borrowing power or right to incur municipal indebtedness under the statutes of this Commonwealth

Section 7 Any such poor district may undertake and make any public improvement in and for itself that is authorized by law and under the supervision of such competent superintendent or superintendents as may be necessary selected either from among such persons entitled to relief or otherwise do the work by the services of the persons entitled to relief in such poor district to what ever extent such persons may be available but no authority to do so shall be or is given by this act except in times of prolonged economic depression causing distress because of general unemployment nor until such action is approved by the Court of Common Pleas of the County wherein the work is to be done

The eighth section was read as follows:

Section 8 When necessary for the purpose of providing funds for extending relief as authorized by this act any poor district within this Commonwealth by proper action of

whatever board or commission is authorized by law to levy and collect the taxes in and for such poor district may levy and collect a tax not exceeding ten mills on the dollar on all property offices professions and persons made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth for county rates and levies within such poor district Such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed provided that the power to levy and collect such tax shall not be exercised in any case except with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas of the County wherein the principal office of such poor district is located

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 8, page 6, lines 10 to 23, both inclusive, by striking out the whole of said lines.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The ninth section was read as follows:

Section 9 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 9, page 6, line 24 by striking out the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof "8."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The tenth section was read as follows:

Section 10 The provisions of this act are severably and if any of its provisions are declared unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It hereby is declared as a legislative intent that this act would have been enacted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 10, page 6, line 26, by striking out the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof "9."
Amend Section 10, page 6, line 26 by striking out the word "severably" and inserting in lieu thereof "severable"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The eleventh section was read as follows:

Section 11 All acts and parts of act inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 11, page 7, line 4 by striking out the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof 10.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed authorizing any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvements under certain conditions authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvements from among the persons entitled to relief and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court providing that such poor districts be reimbursed when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision out of general taxation or out of municipal liens and providing for interest providing that the provisions of this act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws and defining municipal subdivision as meaning any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Mr. McELWEE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 9 by inserting after the word "relief" the following the money to reimburse the poor district or poor districts not to be a debt of the municipality doing the work
Amend title page 1, by striking out the whole of lines 12 and 13 and the words "approval of said Court" in line 14.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to,
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 93, as follows:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2563 Reductions and Penalties All persons who shall make payment during the months of March and April in each year of city and poor tax shall be entitled to a reduction or abatement of one per centum from the amount thereof All such taxes shall be payable at their face during the months of May and June in each year Upon all city and poor taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of July in each year one per centum shall be added thereto and upon the first day of each succeeding month thereafter there shall be added or charged an additional penalty for nonpayment of one per centum until such taxes are paid which penalty shall be added to the taxes by said treasurer as collector and be collected by him Provided however that in the case of taxes for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two the penalties imposed under the provisions of this or any other act shall not cumulate to an amount in excess of a total of six per centum of the amount of the taxes for the period such penalty shall run and ending on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three but as to such taxes the penalties above provided shall apply after May first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 94, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by section fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-six) entitled "An act to amend sections two hundred sixteen two hundred seventeen two hundred eighteen three hundred one three hundred two three hundred three to add section three hundred four to amend paragraph four of section one thousand six sections one thousand twenty-six one thousand thirty-five one thousand thirty-seven one thousand thirty-eight one thousand thirty-nine one thousand one hundred five clauses twenty-six fifty-three and fifty-four of section one thousand two hundred two sections one thousand three hundred one one thousand three hundred eight one thousand six hundred five one thousand six hundred ten one thousand six hundred eleven one thousand six hundred twelve one thousand six hundred thirteen one thousand six hundred fourteen one thousand six hundred fifteen one thousand seven hundred forty-five to add sections two thousand one hundred seventy-four and two thousand one hundred seventy-five two thousand four hundred ninety two thousand four hundred ninety-one two thousand four hundred ninety-two to amend sections two thousand two hundred one two thousand two hundred four two thousand five hundred one and two thousand nine hundred ten and to repeal section two thousand nine hundred eleven of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' by further regulating the consolidating of boroughs providing that in annulment proceedings territory formerly included in the borough may be created a new township providing for the change of corporate names of boroughs fixing the costs to be charged by burgesses regulating surcharges against borough officers and reports of auditors and appeals therefrom further regulating the bonds and duties of borough treasurers and the manner in which payments shall be made out of the funds in the treasury authorizing the fixing of the time of opening and closing certain exhibitions forbidding borough officers and employes to be interested in certain contracts and prescribing penalties providing for bonds to protect labor and materialmen on public works contracts reducing time for allowance of tax reductions and changing penalties eliminating the necessity of appointing viewers in certain proceedings further regulating the opening and vacation of roads streets and alleys and assessment of damages therefor authorizing adjoining boroughs to construct and maintain passageways authorizing boroughs to construct sewers on boundary streets and assess the costs thereof to erect retaining walls and to condemn property and assess benefits for such purposes providing for the appropriation of lands for airports and empowering boroughs to regulate and license transient retail business" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1308 ABATEMENTS AND PENALTIES All persons who shall within sixty days from the date of notice make payment of any taxes charged against them in the duplicate shall be entitled to a reduction of five per centum from the amount thereof that shall be paid All persons who shall fail to make payment of any taxes charged against them in said duplicate within the sixty days from the date of said notice shall be charged one-half of one per centum per month or fractional part thereof which shall be added thereto by the tax collector and collected by him Provided however That in the case of taxes for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two the penalties imposed under the provisions of this or any other act shall not cumulate to an amount in excess of a total of six per centum of the amount of the tax for the period such penalty shall run and ending on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three but as to such taxes the penalties above provided shall apply after May first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 95, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-

one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonweatlh of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of each receiver or collector of any county city or borough town township school district or poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such taxes which are assessed and levied on seated lands and which are unpaid and for which no liens have been filed not later than the first Monday of May in the year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes were assessed and levied filing therewith a description of said real estate by adjoiners or otherwise sufficient to identify said land with name of the owner or reputed owner against whom such taxes were assessed and levied and the amounts of taxes unpaid and the year during which the said taxes were assessed or levied In addition to penalties under existing laws interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be added beginning on the first day of May of the year following the levy and assessment of such tax until such taxes are paid or the seated lands responsible therefor are sold as hereinafter provided Provided however That in the case of taxes for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two the penalties under existing laws and the interest to be added under the provisions of this section shall not cumulate to an amount in excess of a total of six per centum of the amount of the tax for the period such penalties and interest shall run and ending on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three but as to said taxes the penalties under existing laws and the interest above provided shall apply after May first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90, (Senate Bill No. 7), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case disepnsed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, as follows:

An Act concerning unemployment relief creating a State Commission on Unemployment Relief prescribing its powers and duties authorizing the solicitation receipt and disbursement of contributions for unemployment relief the issuance of receipts for cash subscriptions and the redemption thereof if a certain constitutional amendment is adopted imposing duties on counties cities boroughs and townships and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Commission on Unemployment Relief is hereby created It shall consist of five members of whom two shall be appointed by the Governor one by the President of the Senate one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the fifth shall be the State Treasurer ex officio The Governor shall designate one of the members of the Commission as Chairman and another as Vice Chairman The commission shall appoint a Secretary who need not be a member The State Treasurer shall be treasurer of the Commission Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation but shall receive their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties

Section 2 The Commission with the approval of the Governor shall appoint and fix the compensation of such agents secretaries accountants clerks stenographers and other employes as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its work but the compensation fixed shall in all cases conform to the standards established by the Executive Board for similar classes of work or service

Section 3 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to accept the services of volunteers who offer to assist it in its work without compensation but the Commission may in any or all cases agree to pay the actual expenses incurred by such volunteers in connection with the performance of their work

(b) It is also authorized to call upon any department board or commission of the State government to assist it in the performance of its duties and every department board and commission is hereby directed to co-operate with the Commission in every possible way and for that purpose to render available to the Commission such personnel and equipment as may be necessary

Section 4 The Commission shall make a full report of its activities to the General Assembly at its regular Session held in the year one thosand nine hundred thirty-three

Section 5 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to receive contributions of money and other personal property to be contributed or used by it for providing food clothing fuel and shelter for persons and dependent members of the families of persons who have been residents of this Commonwealth for a period of at least one year are unable to obtain food clothing fuel or shelter because of inability to obtain employment and have no relatives or other persons legally liable and able to support them

(b) For all cash contributed to the Commission it shall issue receipts bearing such signature or signatures real or facimile as shall be authorized by resolution in substantially the following form

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COMMISSION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

(Place).....
(Date).....
No, ...

Received of .....
of ..... the
sum of .....
dollars to be used by the State Commission on Unemployment Relief to provide food clothing fuel and shelter for persons or the families of persons unable to obtain employment who do not have financial means to maintain themselves

and do not have any relative or other person legally liable and able to support them

The money receipt of which is hereby acknowledged was contributed to the Commission with the distinct understanding that it may be used for unemployment relief purposes just as freely as if the contributor were personally disbursing it for the purposes above specified and that its use shall not be subject to any constitutional or statutory provisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania other than the act under authority of which this receipt is issued.

This receipt shall be redeemable for the face value thereof with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from the above date to December thirty-one, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three if the one thousand nine hundred thirty-three Session of the General Assembly passes and a majority of the electors voting thereon at the Municipal Election of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three approve a constitutional amendment proposed by the Special Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which convened on November ninth one thousand nine hundred thirty-one authorizing a loan in an amount sufficient to redeem this and all similar receipts with interest at the above rate

STATE COMMISSION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
By

.....

(c) The Commission may in its discretion provide on receipts issued by it an appropriate form of assignment

(d) The Commission may in its discretion adopt a seal and impress it upon all receipts and other official documents executed by it and shall adopt such safeguards as it shall deem advisable to prevent the issuance of spurious receipts or the making of fradulent changes in the amounts receipted for

Section 6 All contributions received by the Commission shall be promptly turned over to the State Treasurer as custodian thereof who shall place them in the "Unemployment Relief Fund" He shall deposit the moneys in the fund in banks within this Commonwealth which shall have been designated by the Board of Finance and Revenue as State depositories and all deposits of contributions shall be secured by bonds or securities in the same manner as deposits of State funds in State depositories.

All moneys in the Unemployment Relief Fund shall be disbursed by the State Treasurer upon requisition of the Commission signed by its Chairman or Vice Chairman and countersigned by its Secretary

Section 7 Subject to the approval of the Governor the Commission may expend the moneys in the "Unemployment Relief Fund" by allocation thereof among the several counties of this Commonwealth on a ratio that the estimated number of unemployed persons in a county bears to the estimated total number of unemployed persons in the entire Commonwealth as shown by the tables compiled and issued by the Department of Labor and Industry

The December allocation shall be made on the basis of the table contained in Special Bulletin Number thirty-three page thirteen issued by the Department of Labor and Industry in July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on the basis of any later table issued by said Department of Labor and Industry prior to the time any allocation is to be made by the Department of Welfare and the basis of allocation shall be changed from time to time as new tables are isued by the Department of Labor and Industry which shall be at least every two months

Where a political subdivision charged with the care of the poor is coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county from time to time shall be forthwith paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the Department of Welfare to such political subdivision

Where the territory of such a political subdivision or divisions is not coextensive with a county the amount allocated to the county other than a county coextensive with a city shall from time to time be paid by the State Tereasurer on requisition of the Department of Welfare to the county treasury and shall in turn be allocated to the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor located wholly or partly within such county by the county commissioners with the approval of the court of common pleas on the basis of unemployed persons resident within the several subdivisions but within the county as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable and when such allocation has been made the amounts paid into the county treasury by the Department shall be paid to the respective subdivisions entitled thereto

In counties coextensive with cities the moneys allocated to the county shall be paid by the State Treasurer on requisition of the State Department of Welfare into the city treasury and shall be allocated by the Department of Welfare of such city among the various political subdivisions charged with the care of the poor within such city on the basis of unemployed persons within the respective subdivisions as ascertained from the best sources of information obtainable and when such allocation has been made the amounts paid into the city treasury shall be paid to the repective subdivisions entitled thereto

Each political subdivision charged by law with the care of the poor shall have authority under the provisions of this act any law to the contrary notwithstanding to expend the moneys received from the appropriation made by this act for the purpose of providing food clothing fuel and shelter for residents within their districts who are without means of support

The amounts allocated to political subdivisions under the provisions of this act and by them expended shall be audited by the auditors of the respective political subdivisions in the same manner and with like effect as other moneys expended by such subdivisions In no case shall any contribution be used for paying cash commonly known as a dole to persons or the families of persons entitled to relief

Section 8 The Commission shall select one or more fiscal agents in every county and in such cities boroughs and townships as it shall deem advisable Such fiscal agents who may be individuals banks or other corporations in the discretion of the Commission shall be authorized on behalf of the Commission to receive contributions for the Unemployment Relief Fund For all contributions received the agent of the Commission to whom the money is paid shall issue a temporary receipt on a form prescribed and provided by the Commission Upon issuing such temporary receipt the agent shall forthwith transmit an exact copy thereof together with the contribution specified therein to the main office of the Commission at Harrisburg Promptly upon receipt of the contribution and a copy of the temporary receipt the Commission shall issue and send to the contributor a permanent receipt substantially in the form hereinbefore set forth The method of transmitting contributions and copies of temporary receipts to the main office of the Commission shall be prescribed by the treasurer of the Commission

Section 9 (a) The Commission shall co-operate with counties cities boroughs townships poor districts and appropriate local associations incorporated or unincorporated in working out the best methods of relieving the distress due to unemployment

(b) It shall examine and approve or disapprove in writing all plans which may be submitted to it by counties cities boroughs townships and poor districts for the expenditure of moneys borrowed under authority of the act approved on the date of the approval of this act entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships school districts and poor districts with the approval of the court of Common pleas to negotiate temporary emergency loans for certain purposes during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-two and under certain curcumstances to refund such loans annually for a certain period" and after approving any such plan shall from time to time make such investigations as shall be necessary to enable it to determine whether the approved plan has been followed and how much money borrowed under authority of said act has been expended under such approved plan

(c) It shall if and when requested by the Governor the State Treasurer and the Auditor General certify to them the amount of money borowed under the authority of said act and expended pursuant to plans of relief approved by it in writing by the several counties cities boroughs townships and poor districts of this Commonwealth

(d) Whenever it shall make contributions out of the Unemployment Relief Fund to any county city borough township poor district or appropriate local association the Commission shall reserve the right to supervise the method in which unemployment relief is extended and shall in its discretion forthwith discontinue making contributions to any such political subdivision or local association if and when it shall be satisfied that relief is not being extended in a

proper manner or not according to the agreement between the Commission and the political subdivision or local association receiving money from it

Section 10 Relief shall not be extended to any person who has not made an earnest effort to obtain employment or who has money or the means of obtaining money to maintain himself or who has any relative or other person legally liable and able to support him and no person shall receive any relief if he has been offered public work which he is reasonably capable of performing and has refused to perform it

Section 11 The sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Commission for the purchase of furniture equipment and supplies for the printing of stationery receipts and any other documents necessary in the conduct of its work the payment of any other expenses necessary in connection with the organization of the Commission and the payment of the compensation and expenses of clerical and other assistants required in its work and the payment of the expenses of the Commission and of volunteers whose services shall be accepted by it and the General Assembly at its next regular session shall appropriate an additional sum to reimburse the Unemployment Relief Fund for additional overhead expenses equal to the difference between the above appropriation and two per centum of the total amount of contributions received by the Commission under the provisions of this act Provided however that all furniture equipment supplies and printing shall be purchased through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agent The Department of Property and Supplies shall provide the Commission with an office in the Capitol Building or in another building in the City of Harrisburg and the several counties cities boroughs and townships of the Commonwealth shall provide without expense to the Commission suitable quarters in their respective jurisdictions in which branch offices of the Commission may be maintained And provided however that if any court of competent jurisdiction shall hold this appropriation to be unconstitutional or if said appropriation shall prove insufficient to meet the Commission's overhead expenses then all or any part of the Commission's expenses of every kind and description shall be paid out of moneys in the Unemployment Relief Fund.

Section 12 This act shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 69, as follows:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer

Whereas Much of the distress incident to the present period of unemployment is due to the inability of those temporarily thrown out of work to make payment of taxes levied upon their homes when the same became due and as a result thereof liens are filed against such homes for unpaid taxes at additional cost and expense thus adding to such distress and

Whereas the postponement of the payment of taxes or a portion thereof by providing for their payment in installments would afford relief to unemployed home owners without affecting the revenue of the municipality levying the tax therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2563 Payments Reductions and Penalties All taxes may be payable in four equal installments on the first Monday of March June September and December following the levy of the same but persons who shall make payment in full during the month of March and April in each year of city and poor tax levied for such year shall be entitled to a reduction or abatement of one per centum from the amount thereof [All such taxes shall be payable at their face during the month of May and June in each year Upon all] All installments of city and poor taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of [July in each year] the second month following the time hereinbefore set forth and fixed for their payment shall become delinquent No abatement on any such taxes paid in installments shall hereafter be made but all installments of taxes when due and owing shall be payable for the full amount thereof To all installments of taxes not paid on or before the same becomes delinquent a penalty of one per centum shall be added [thereto] and upon the first day of each succeeding month thereafter there shall be added thereto or charged an additional penalty for nonpayment of one per cntum until such taxs are paid which penalty shall be added to the taxes by said treasurer as collector and be collected by him

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—130.

Argentieri,	Gangloff,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Baker,	Gicking,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Graham,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Greeby,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Baldrige,	Green,	Miller,	Sowers,
Barton,	Greenstein,	Moore, D. G.,	Stadtlander,
Batchelor,	Griffin,	Moore, W. H.,	Staudenmeier,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Musmanno,	Steedle,
Bell,	Haines,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sterling,
Beyer,	Hart,	Myers, P. M.,	Stewart,
Bicker,	Haws,	Neely,	Storer,
Bidelspacher,	Heffernan,	Nothnagle,	Stott,
Blumberg,	Heffner,	Patterson,	Strickler,
Brown, E. P.,	Henderson,	Peelor,	Surface,
Brown, T. J.,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Tahl,
Burns,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Talbot,
Carmany,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Terry,
Conner,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Turner,
Cooke,	Hoopes,	Post,	Wade,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Powell,	Wall,
Denman,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Way,
Denning,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Weidemann,
Duffy,	Kirkbride,	Reed, F. M.,	Wettach,
Dunn,	Labar,	Reed, G. L.,	Wike,
Dwyer,	Leidich,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Williams, J. J.,
Emhardt,	Lockhart,	Rhys,	Wilson, L. M.,
Evans, J. T.,	Lose,	Rice,	Wise,
Evans, T. C.,	Lucas,	Richards,	Witkin,
Fish,	Lynch,	Roan,	Wood,
Flinchbaugh,	Marcks,	Rooney,	Wright,
Flynn,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Goodnough,
Fox,	McCallister,	Schrock	Speaker.
Fuller,	McClure,	Sheely,	

NAYS—1.

Kleckner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 8.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 17, 1931.

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in common with the other states of the Union because of the current world wide depression and mass fear has witnessed the closing of an unusual percentage of its banking institutions and the assumption of control over them by the Department of Banking and

Whereas a large percentage of the assets of such institutions is represented by overdue mortgages upon real property situate in this Commonwealth and

Whereas the prepondering portion of said mortgages were and are sound investments on the part of the various banking institutions and are amply protected by the real property covered thereby and

Whereas precisely the same conditions which caused the closing of such institutions will render impossible the securing of the necessary funds by the mortgagors in most instances to pay such obligations if payment be at the present time demanded and

Whereas the untimely attempt at collection by legal process of such obligations will result in the loss of home and savings to thousands of thrifty and substantial citizens of this Commonwealth who are powerless to help themselves because of conditions over which they have no control and are in no way responsible for and

Whereas such abortive attempt at collection will result in heavy present losses to the banking institutions and

Whereas the depressive effect of such a policy on real estate values in this Commonwealth will very materially add to the existing unfortunate condition of financial chaos therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania most seriously and strongly urge upon the Department of Banking full consideration of the hereinbefore stated facts and conclusions in order that such evils may to the greatest possible extent be avoided

SENATE MESSAGE.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 21.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 14, 1931.

Whereas, Section twelve article four of the Constitution provides that "he may on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly" and in the exercise of the powers conferred by said section the Governor by proclamation and supplement thereto convened the General Assembly in Extraordinary Session on Monday November ninth at nine Post Meridian and

Whereas Section twenty-five article three provides that "when the General Assembly shall be convened in Special Session there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling the Session" and

Whereas The legislative power of this Commonwealth is vested in the General Assembly composed of a Senate and House of Representatives and

Whereas The proclamation and supplement of the Governor should be interpreted to ascertain the subject or subjects contained therein the emergency which actuated the Governor and the purpose to be accomplished in order that the Legislature may intelligently exercise its powers and legally legislate on said subject or subjects in the manner which to it seems most effectively to meet the problems confronting the State and

Whereas In the preamble to his proclamation and in the nineteen detailed paragraphs contained in the proclamation and supplement the single problem of unemployment relief is stressed and in his address to the Legislature delivered on November tenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one the Governor interpreted the purpose of said proclamation and supplement when he said "In announcing the Extra Session I gave notice that it would be confined to unemployment relief 'and nothing else' and this notice has been strictly followed in the call Very many demands were made to include miscellaneous subjects whose alleged connection with unemployment relief could be argued with more or less plausibility After full consideration I have been obliged to leave them out Nothing has been included in the call which does not bear directly upon the problem before us To admit other matters however desirable in themselves would have extended the session indefinitely and correspondingly delayed relief" therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Senate and House of Representatives in Special Session convened do hereby interpret the proclamation of the Governor and the supplement thereto as having convened said Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation on the following general subjects

I The solicitation receipt and disbursement of private contributions for unemployment relief

II The administration of unemployment relief funds

III The incurring of indebtedness by the State and local governments

IV The imposition and collection of State and local taxes

V The appropriation of public moneys by State and local governments

VI The erection and construction of public works

VII The rehabilitation of the bituminous coal industry

That the single purpose for which the enactment of laws on said subjects was desired by the Governor to afford unemployment relief that by a construction of the preamble and the nineteen numbered paragraphs in said proclamation and supplement said general subjects can be clearly ascertained and that the nineteen numbered paragraphs after the general subjects of legislature have been abstracted are by the Senate and House of Representatives deemed to be advisory only and to set forth in more detail the kind and character of legislation which in the opinion of the Governor is most desirable for the granting of unemployment relief

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 74.

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the

payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 6, line 1, by striking out the strike-out bracket, also line 29 by striking out the strike-out bracket after the word "necessary"; also page 7, line 1, by striking out the strike-out bracket, also line 29, by striking out the strike-out bracket after the word "and"; also page 8, line 1, by striking out the strike-out bracket, also line 29 by striking out the strike-out bracket after the word "cost"; also page 9, line 1, by striking out the strike-out bracket, also line 20 by striking out the word "three" and inserting in lieu therefor the word "four", also in the same line by striking out the words "nine hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty", also in the same line by striking out the numerals "$3,900,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the numerals "($4,030,000)."

Amend Section 1, page 10, line 4, by inserting after the word "open" the following:

"For the purchase of certificates of indebtedness notes or other obligations evidencing a temporary debt or part thereof bearing interest at not less than five per cent (5%) and becoming due not later than April thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued by school districts to meet current expenses whenever such school districts shall be unable to dispose of such certificates notes or other obligations in the usual manner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor shall deem it necessary to purchase such certificates notes or other obligations to enable the schools of such districts to remain open No certificates notes or other obligations shall be purchased unless and until they shall have been approved by the Department of Justice as to legality of issue It shall be the duty of such school districts to make provision for the payment of such certificates notes or other obligations and interest thereon in the manner and within the time prescribed by law and if any school district shall fail to make any payment of interest or principal when due the Superintendent of Public Instruction may deduct the amount of such interest or principal from any amount payable to such district from any State appropriation and any amount so deducted shall be deemed for all intents and purposes as a payment to the Commonwealth by such school district of such interest or principal the sum of two million ($2,000,000) dollars

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the Senate has recessed until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon and we have returned to them House Bill No. 1, with the information that the House does not concur in their amendments, I move you that we recess until 3:00 o'clock P. M.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will be in order.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with concurrent resolution passed on December 14, 1931, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, December 28, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 3:02 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday evening, December 28, 1931, at 9:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1931. No. 15.

SENATE

MONDAY, December 28, 1931.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer.

Oh God, we believe in Thy infinite goodness. We rejoice in those holy purposes Thou didst manifest in the creation of all things. Remove from us that unduly critical spirit which permits us to see only that which is evil in the world Thou hast made.

Open our eyes to behold the good with which we are surrounded. We thank Thee for the great hosts of our fellow men who are shining examples of that virtue with which Thou hast inspired and enriched them.

We thank Thee for the many deeds of generosity and good will that have characterized this happy holiday season.

Make us conscious of the supreme power of goodness. Thus endued may we with courage lay our hands to the tasks before us, and in their performance glorify Thee.

For these mercies we entreat Thee in the name of our Redeemer and Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when on motion of Mr. Earnest, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATION URGING LEGISLATION TO SAFEGUARD HUMAN VALUES.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate telegram from Affiliated Religious, Social and Civic Agencies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, urging enactment, during the present session, of legislation "to safeguard human values seriously affected by present emergency."

CERTIFICATES OF CHIEF CLERKS CERTIFYING TO SENATE BILLS NOS. 32 AND 35 AND HOUSE BILL NO. 70.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate certificates of the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives certifying to Senate Bills Nos. 32 and 35 and House Bill No. 70, which were read as follows:

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1931.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We do hereby advise that we have attached the following certificates to Senate Bill No. 32, Printer's No. 15, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that said bill has become a law:

"We do hereby certify that Senate Bill No. 32 entitled, "An act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three), entitled 'An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year' by extending the period of the repayment of such loans," was presented to the Governor on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and was not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to him; wherefore, it has, agreeably to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, become a law in like manner as if he had signed it."

JOHN E. McKIRDY
Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

E. F. WHITE
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Harrisburg, Penna., December 28, 1931.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We do hereby advise that we have attached the following certificates to Senate Bill No. 33, Printer's No. 16, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that said bill has become a law;

"We do hereby certify that Senate Bill No. 33 entitled, "An act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two ninety-five), entitled 'An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year,' by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief," was presented to the Governor on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and was not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it had been presented to him; wherefore, it has, agreeably to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, become a law in like manner as if he had signed it."

JOHN E. McKIRDY
Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

E. F. WHITE
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We do hereby advise that we have attached the following certificate to House Bill No. 70, Printer's No. 71, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that said bill has become a law;

We do hereby certify that the bill entitled "An Act making an appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political sub-divisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated." was presented to the Governor on the sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and was not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it had been presented to him; wherefore it has, agreeably to the Constitution of this

Commonwealth become a law in the like manner as if he had signed it."

E. F. WHITE
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.
JOHN E. McKIRDY
Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., December 28, 1931.

COMMUNICATION FROM SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the Secretary of Highways, transmitting certain information, in compliance with Senate Resolution, dated December 16th, 1931, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE TO COMPILE INFORMATION SHOWING RELATIVE FOOD VALUES OF DIFFERENT COMMON FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Finance.

In the House of Representatives, December, 16, 1931.

Whereas, Public and privately subscribed moneys will be expended in large sums by public authorities and private agencies during the coming winter to aid our distressed people; and

Whereas, The moneys used for food should be wisely expended to assure the health of our people; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Department of Welfare is hereby directed to compile for the use of poor authorities, welfare agencies, industries and other information in such form as it deems advisable, showing the relative food values of different common foods and food products and balanced food combinations, including information as to the amount of food or combinations of food required by a person, or family of persons, to assure healthful living, and to distribute such information upon request; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Department of Welfare.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 74.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A Supplement to an Act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts, p. 106), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals"; making an additional emergency appropriation.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No 69 (Senate Bill No. 56), entitled:

An act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities, of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing for the quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 15 A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon the amendments made by the Senate to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar Committee of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such Committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Scott, Baldwin and Parkinson be said Committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. EARNEST asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Heaton.

Mr. HARVEY asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni.

Mr. WEINGARTNER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Clinton, Mr. Quigley, on account of illness.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MANSFIELD, from the Committee on New Counties and County Seats reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 29 (House Bill No. 3), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute; authorizing the Department to expend the appropriation either directly or through political sub-

divisions of the State charged by law with the care of the poor or through welfare agencies; and providing for the allocation of the moneys appropriated.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING INQUIRY INTO COST OF OPERATING THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT offered the following resolution, which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance:

In the Senate, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, There is a growing demand for a reduction in the cost of the State Government; and

Whereas, By a concurrent resolution of April 30, 1929, P. L. 1816, a joint legislative committee was constituted to devise ways and means of financing the Commonwealth, which committee was continued by joint resolution, enrolled in the Pamphlet Laws of 1931 as Resolution No. 45, for a further period of two years; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That said joint legislative committee, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred, is hereby authorized to make a detailed inquiry and study into the cost of operating the State Government, and to ascertain which activities of the Commonwealth may be safely discontinued, and wherein savings in the cost of administration and State-aid may be effected; and for such purposes, shall have authority to call upon the heads of departments, boards, bureaus and commissions for such information as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the result of the studies of the committee under this resolution be included in the report of the committee to the General Assembly, with such drafts of legislation as may be deemed expedient to carry into effect its recommendations.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A Supplement to an Act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts, p. 106), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals; making an additional emergency appropriation.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO UNION TRUST COMPANY OF WASHINGTON, PA.

Mr. PARKINSON offered the following resolution, which was twice read:

In the Senate, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, The property and assets of the Union Trust Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, were, on October 5, 1931, taken over by the Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a result of a run on the banks of Washington precipitated by the closing on that day of four bainks in the County of Washington; and

Whereas, The stockholders and directors of the said Union Trust Company immediately notified the said Department of Banking that they believed that it would be possible for said banking institution to resume business without undue delay; and

Whereas, An appraisal of the assets of said banking institution has been made, and the depreciation of said assets has, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of said institstitution has been made, and the depreciation of said assets and

Whereas, The stockholders of said bank are voluntarily entering into an agreement to surrender to said bank, forty per centum of their entire holdings in the capital stock of said bank, so that same may be re-sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the purpose of rehabilitating said bank, and committees have been formed by the citizens of the community regardless of their banking affiliations, for the purpose of selling the said capital stock so surrendered; and

Whereas, the depositors of said bank have, since the said bank was taken over by the Secretary of Banking, agreed in writing that they will not withdraw their deposits except at intervals of sixty days over the period of the next two years; and

Whereas, The Board of Directors of said bank are of the opinion that, with the additional liquid assets derived from the sale of said stock, and the said guarantee against unexpected withdrawals of deposits, and said banking institution will be in position to resume business on a secure and stable basis, and with absolute safety to the interests of its depositors, creditors and stockholders; and

Whereas, The liquidation of a banking institution requires a considerable length of time, and often means the sacrifice of the money of its depositors, including the small savings of those who can ill afford to lose them, and further is most depressing to the business interests of the community; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania congratulates The Union Trust Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, and the citizens of its community for the splendid spirit displayed in their efforts to rehabilitate this institution; and be it further

Resolved, That if said plan of reorganization is deemed sound by Hon. William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking, and meets with his approval, that the Senate respectfully requests the Department of Banking to extend every effort and use every means at its disposal, to enable said bank to reopen its doors, and thus serve a community which has been seriously handicapped by the closing of its banking institutions; and be it further

Resolved, That if said plan of reorganization is found feasible by the Department of Banking, that the Senate request the Department to apply said plan of reorganization to other closed banks, which in the opinion of the Department, are necessary to the communities where they are located, and which are sufficiently sound to be so organized.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 39, which requires resolutions to be referred to an appropriate committee be suspended and that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Fred E. Burdick, Pittsburgh.
Phillip Hillen, Jr., Heidelberg.
Willard F. Lacy, Pittsburgh.
Miss S. E. Roberts, Pittsburgh.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

P. H. Sponsler, Bedford.

BERKS COUNTY.

Miss Marian B. Fegley, Reading.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Miss M. Edith Gobin, Johnstown.
W. S. Krise, Johnstown.
R. Earl Lees, Twin Rocks.
Miss Norma K. Wehn, Johnstown.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Cloyd J. Moss, Curwensville.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Mrs. Ina King Bowen, Spartansburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Thomas H. Hocking, Jr., East Lansdowne.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Frank Chipak, Scranton.
John W. James, Blakely.
J. Elwood Nesky, Scranton.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Walter L. Bomberger, Manheim.
John M. Hunter, Manheim.
Miss Bertha E. Resh, Lancaster.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Thomas P. Cahill, Philadelphia.
Miss Agnes M. Callahan, Philadelphia.
Miss Alice Coulston, Philadelphia.
Miss Eleanor B. Liggins, Philadelphia.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Edward Stratford, Forest City.

WARREN COUNTY.

Clark E. Nelson, Warren.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

George K. Braden, Latrobe.
J. L. Kolling, Pleasant Unity.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the appointment of I. Harry Levin, 808-12 Second National Bank Building, Washington, D. C., as Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania with residence in the City of Washington, D. C., for a term of five years to compute from the date of confirmation.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall the nomination made to your Honorable Body on December 14, 1931, for the appointment of Clarence E. Miller, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Vanderbilt, Fayette County, vice W. J. Reed, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

I respectfully request the return of this information to me.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Matthew A. Crawford, of Brookville, Jefferson County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Brookville, Jefferson County, vice William C. Startzell, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Daniel Hodnett, of Eldred, McKean County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Eldred, McKean County, vice Ira McCarthy, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Joseph P. Sleigh, of Export, Westmoreland County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Franklin, Westmoreland County, vice Calvin P. Steele, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. H. H. Drake, of Norristown, Montgomery County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS.

S. B. Martin, West Pittston, Luzerne County, vice George W. Karmany, deceased, for the term of six years.

W. C. Price, of Scranton, Lackawanna County, for the term of six years (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

E. Raymond Scott, of West Chester, Chester County, vice A. M. Kulp, of Norristown, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL.

Dr. Herbert J. Tily, of Bala-Cynwyd, Montgomery County, until annulled.

Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, of Newtown Square, Delaware County, until annulled.

John L. Stewart, of Washington, Washington County, until annulled.

Fred L. Rentz, of New Castle, Lawrence County, until annulled.

Edward Steidle, of State College, Centre County, until annulled.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

MEMBERS GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following to be members of the Greater Pennsylvania Council to compute from the date of confirmation, until annulled;

Walter A. Jones, of Hollidaysburg, Blair County.
Morris E. Leeds, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
Miles Horst, of Schaefferstown, Lebanon County.
Mrs. Maud B. Trescher, of Jeannette, Westmoreland County.
Irving L. Camp, of Johnstown, Cambria County.
Dietrick Lamade, of Williamsport, Lycoming County.
W. H. Manbeck, of Mifflintown, Juniata County.
Dr. Anna C. Clarke, of Scranton, Lackawanna County.
E. B. Harshaw, of Grove City, Mercer County.
John M. Jamison, of Greensburg, Westmoreland County.
Mrs. Rozella L. Ealy, of Barnesboro, Cambria County.
R. L. Watts, of State College, Centre County.
Ross Pier Wright, of Erie, Erie County.
P. M. Newman, of Williamsport, Lycoming County.
M. S. McDowell, of State College, Centre County.
B. G. Erkskine, of Emporium, Cameron County.
Dr. Howard McClenahan, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.
E. S. Bayard, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.
H. D. Sheppard, of Hanover, York County.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 18.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 18, Printer's No. 18, entitled "An act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty), entitled 'An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstnces' by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression."

This bill would authorize the adjournment and readjournment of tax sales for periods of one year whenever the county commissioners, with the approval of a judge, believe that because of wide-spread economic and business depression and unusual unemployment incident thereto, a sale would be inadvisable. I am heartily in accord with the purposes of the bill. Unfortunately, however, through an inadvertence the bill fails to provide that it shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment. It would therefore, not be effective until September 1, 1932.

A bill exactly like this one has passed the House (House Bill No. 3) and is now in the Senate. It can readily be amended so as to become effective immediately and passed before the Legislature adjourns.

For these reasons the present bill is not approved.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Which was laid on the table.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 1.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 1, Printer's No. 17, entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number seventy-seven), entitled 'A supplement to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty), entitled "An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefore and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials" authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters.'"

This bill is identical with, House Bill No. 21, which I have already approved.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Which was laid on the table.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 20.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 20, Printer's No. 11, entitled, "An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. eighteen A), entitled 'An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation to buildings.'"

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville, including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon; providing for the development, improvement, and enlargement thereof, for use as a State mental hospital; permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Scott,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Sprout,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Trainer,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 49 (House Bill No. 31), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Scott,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Bell,	Fay,	Mansfield,	Sprout,
Bowers,	Frazier,	McClure,	Trainer,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Norton,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Painter,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	
Clark,	Homsher,	Prince,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, by providing for the quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class, and changing the penalty to be added to delinquent taxes in such districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, by striking out the whole of the last three lines thereof, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "payment of property taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class by installments." Amend Section 1, page 3, line 17, by removing the bracket before the word "To"; also line 17, by inserting after the words "To all" the words: "per capita"; line 23, by inserting after the words "addition to the" the words: "per capita"; also, line 24, by removing the underscoring under the word "part"; also, line 24, by striking out the bracket after the word "part"; also; line 27, by striking out the words "October, January, April, and July" and insert in lieu thereof the words: "July, September, November and January"; also, line 29, by inserting after the word "taxes" the words: "on real and personal property"; also, page 4, line 5, by striking out the word "one" and insert in lieu thereof "five"; by striking out the whole of lines 6, 7 and 8, and the words "such taxes are paid" in line 9, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "which shall be collected at the same time as and in addition to the school taxes on real and personal property of which it is made a part."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

RECESS.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Finance reported as committed, the following resolution:

In the Senate, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, There is a growing demand for a reduction in the cost of State Government; and

Whereas, By a concurrent resolution of April 30, 1929, P. L. 1816, a joint legislative committee was constituted to devise ways and means of financing the Commonwealth, which committee was continued by joint resolution, enrolled in the Pamphlet Laws of 1931 as Resolution No. 45, for a further period of two years; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur, That said joint legislative committee, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred, is hereby authorized to make a detailed inquiry and study into the cost of operating the State Government, and to ascertain which activities of the Commonwealth may be safely discontinued, and wherein savings in cost of administration and State-aid may be effected; and for such purposes, shall have authority to call upon the heads of departments, boards, bureaus and commissions for such information as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the result of the studies of the committee under this resolution be included in the report of the committee to the General Assembly, with such drafts of Legis-

lation as may be deemed expedient to carry into effect its recommendations.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions when reported from committee to lie over one day, be suspended, and that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just reported from the Committee on Finance.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING CONGRESS FOR APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read, as follows, and referred to the Committee on Finance:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

The period of economic depression now reigning throughout the United States which has brought unemployment to millions stopped the wheels of industry closed countless banks and arrested the operation of transportation facilities is as great a menace to the happiness and safety of our countrymen as war

It has brought poverty and want banditry and homicide death and destruction and has left in its wake a staggering sum of human suffering and sorrow

When plunged into the gigantic conflict to stop war less than a score of years ago the National government raised huge sums of money by bond issues and the money so obtained was spent without stint to bring to a speedy close the cataclysm that threatened the destruction of civilization

The threat to civilization now existing is no less real than it was in one thousand nine hundred seventeen and the need to raise and spend money to bring back prosperity and insure safety and happiness to our people is now as vital and necessary as it was then

A duty devolves upon the National government to recognize this emergency and to mobilize the Nation's resources to combat this tangible menace to the security of our homes and the freedom and happiness of our people

Congress has the power to appropriate moneys for an emergency of this character The Federal government has the power to initiate a huge program of public works which will require the employment of labor throughout the country With money thus appropriated put into circulation the mines and factories will resume operation the railroads will carry their products to the stores the stores will increase their stock in trade and the people will buy as they will have money to buy and the cycle which is necessary to prosperity will be completed

The field for public improvement upon which labor can be profitably employed is vast including public buildings highways waterways reforestation flood control and water and power conservation covering every part and section of the Nation and when this money is spent there will be left to the Nation as full value for the expenditures the completed projects therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respectfully urges upon the Congress of the United States the wisdom and necessity of immediately appropriating five billion dollars ($5,000,000,000) to be used and expended upon public work and to be raised by the issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds and be it further

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to each Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania and to each of the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Wednesday, December 30, 1931, at twelve o'clock noon.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the Resolution?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move to amend the resolution just read by striking out the words "Wednesday, December 30, 1931" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Tuesday, December 29, 1931."

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, this resolution to adjourn, I think should be debated very carefully. It has been suggested that it be amended to read "Tuesday" instead of "Wednesday." I do not think we ought to adjourn on Tuesday, I do not think we ought to adjourn on Wednesday, I do not think we ought to adjourn on Thursday; I think we should stay here until this job is finished. I know that oratory plays little part in changing the votes of the members of the Senate, but I am just wondering if the members of the Senate really understand how serious this situation is.

It is possible today for one to read the newspapers, to walk on the streets or talk to a friend without being made aware of the terrible financial crises through which we are passing. I know that you are all cognizant of its seriousness, perhaps you feel it is unnecessary to rehearse its effect here but when one is warm, well fed, well dressed and secure, it is very easy in the stress of our activities to forget the sufferings of others.

It is therefore pertinent, I think, to call your attention at this time to some of the existing facts and conditions. There are more than NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND people are unemployed and the records of the Welfare Department show that more than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND children are being fed by charitable institutions. TWENTY-SEVEN PERCENT of the children of the State are undernourished, the applications for admission to Tuberculosis Hospitals have increased more then THIRTY-THREE PERCENT. Splendid work has been done in local communities but their burden is becoming too great. NINE ORGANIZATIONS picked at random show that in 1929 in the month of October, $64,000 was used for relief; in 1930 $88,000 and in 1931 $245,000. The financial condition of the rural schools is most alarming, immediate aid is necessary and legislation correcting this condition should be passed.

The first duty of the State of Pennsylvania is to care for its needy, it is our duty and it is the Governor's duty. What have we done to relieve this distress? Nothing, or practically nothing. We are all busy men, we have given up much of our time, most of us have spent more money then we have received as salary to come down here to Harrisburg to adopt a program which will not solve the problem. I say this advisedly because whether one thinks favorably of the Talbot Bill or dissapproves it, it will do little to provide for the needs of our people, if its functioning is held up by Court

action. Right now is when the hungry, the cold and the sick men, women and children need our aid. Not next Spring.

Winter is upon us with all its hardships, the weather man will not send sunshine and balmy winds to warm the poor until the Court decision can be handed down. Aside from the delay, how far will TEN MILLION DOLLARS go toward providing even the barest necessities of life for more than NINE MILLION PEOPLE. If it wasn't so tragic it would be funny.

We consider ourselves intelligent, a serious body of men, yet we lend ourselves to enacting a farce like this. We will be the laughing stock of the nation instead of holding our heads proudly and taking our rightful place as the second ranking state. Have you any idea of the enormous amount of wealth we represent? Do you know that the Income Tax of 1929 shows that we had THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO MILLIONAIRES in this state? Of that amount, THIRTY-SIX had an annual income of over a MILLION DOLLARS each year and the total annual incomes of these thirty-six amounted to more than ONE BILLION DOLLARS.

Just think of it, we assemble here day after day and debate whether or not we will raise enough revenue to give all our distressed people ELEVEN DOLLARS. Why its silly, isn't it?

This is not a factional matter or a party matter. It is a great humane question. Senators submerge your personal feelings—lay aside considerations of political expediency. Let us as men conscious of the suffering of our fellow man consecreate ourselves to the solution of this grave humane problem. Let us stay here, gentlemen, and finish this job, and I, therefore, urge you to vote down this resolution for adjournment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said Resolution to the House of Representatives with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its non-currence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 15 A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one."

and has appointed Messrs. Steedle, George W. Williams and Flynn, a Committee of Conference on the part of the House to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

RECESS.

Mr. BOWERS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 42 (Senate Bill No. 58), entitled:

An Act relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed authorizing any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvements under certain conditions authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvements from among the persons entitled to relief and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas authorizing such poor districts to levy and collect taxes to provide funds for said purpose with the approval of said Court providing that such poor districts be reimbursed when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision out of general taxation or out of municipal liens and providing for interest providing that the provisions of this act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws and defining municipal subdivision as meaning any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 93 (Senate Bill No. 59), entitled:

An act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto;" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, during a certain period.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 94 (Senate Bill No. 60), entitled:

An act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended, by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 95 (Senate Bill No. 61), entitled:

A act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county Commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lieu thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the

same under certain circumstances," by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 7.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer sums of money from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenues to be derived from the emergency tax on liquid fuels; providing for the subsequent transfer of an equal sum from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and that the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in counties of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as added, by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO PRINTING LETTER AND STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS.

Mr. PARKINSON offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, The Secretary of the Highways has, under date of December 28, 1931, in compliance with Senate Resolution No. 12, adopted December 16, 1931, requesting certain information from the Secretary of Highways, submitted to Honorable E. C. Shannon, Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, Harisburg, Pa., a letter of transmittal, together with the statement requested, therefore be it

Resolved, That the letter of transmittal, together with the information accompanying it, be printed in the Journal.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

(For letter of transmittal and statements see Appendix).

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING INQUIRY INTO COST OF OPERATING THE STATE GOVERMENT.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, There is a growing demand for a reduction in the cost of the State Government; and

Whereas, By a concurrent resolution of April 30, 1929, P. L. 1816, a joint legislative committee was constituted to devise ways and means of financing the Commonwealth, which committee was continued by joint resolution, enrolled in the Pamphlet Laws of 1931 as Resolution No. 45, for a further period of two years; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That said joint legislative committee, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred, is hereby authorized to make a detailed inquiry and study into the cost of operating the State Government, and to ascertain which activities of the Commonwealth may be safely discontinued, and wherein savings in cost of administration and State-aid may be effected; and for such purposes, shall have authority to call upon the heads of departments, boards, bureaus and commissions for such information as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the result of the studies of the committee under this resolution be included in the report of the committee to the General Assembly, with such drafts of Legislation as may be deemed expedient to carry into effect its recommendations.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from Committee on Finance reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 59 (House Bill No. 93), entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two two during a certain period.

Also, from Committee on Finance reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 61 (House Bill No. 95), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Also, from Committee on Finance reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 61 (House Bill No. 95), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town

township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

MOTION TO READ BILL THE FIRST TIME.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr.President, I move that the bills reported from committees at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 29 (House Bill No. 3), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled: "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for a period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59 (House Bill No. 93), entitled:

An act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 60 (House Bill No. 94), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hunred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 61 (House Bill No. 95), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

HOUSE NONCONCURS IN AMENDMENT TO FINAL ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has nonconcurred in the amendment made by the Senate to the resolution of the House that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Tuesday, December 29th.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from the amendment made to the House resolution.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The original resolution was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Wednesday, December 30, 1931, at twelve o'clock noon.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow at 11:30 o'clock.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 P. M. until Tuesday, December 29, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1931.

The House met at 9:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

Our Father in heaven we bow in Thy presence acknowledging Thee as the supreme ruler of this and of all worlds.

For all Thy goodness to the children of men we give the sincere praise. Thou art not the author of the misery, the heartaches and the disappointments of life. Rather, Thou hast opened Thy bountiful hand and greatly blessed the earth.

At this glad season of the year through which we are passing we bless Thee for homes; for friends; for peace on earth; and for Thy great gift to the world in the person of Thine only begotten Son. May the spirit of "Good Will" take more complete possession of us all.

Bless those who are in authority in this state and in the nation. Be present here in this General Assembly tonight. Remember in mercy those of our number who are absent because of affliction. We ask it all in the Master's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, December 16, 1931.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, December 16, 1931, when on motion of Mr. George W. Williams, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS IN RESPONSE TO RESOLUTION NO. 17.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Department of Highways in compliance with Resolution No. 17, dated December 18, 1931.

The SPEAKER. What is the pleasure of the House with reference to the Communication?

Mr. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Communication be spread upon the Journal.

The motion was agreed to.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Highways, Harrisburg, December 16, 1931.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Speaker: In compliance with House Resolution 17, dated December 8, I am submitting the following data:

1. Statements comparable to Pages 168, 169 and 170 of the supplement to the budget showing the actual classified expenditures of the Department of Highways for the bienniums 1925-27, 1927-29 and 1929-31, and for the period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931.

We are unable to furnish statements comparable to Page 167 of the budget, because this page includes classified expenditures of various other departments to whom money was appropriated from the Motor License Fund by the Legislature. Such records are maintained in those departments.

2. Statements comparable to Pages 168, 169 and 170, of the supplement to the budget showing the actual classified expenditures of the Department of Highways during the period of June 1, to November 30 of the calendar years 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931.

3. Statements showing the specific appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the 1931-33 biennium.

4. Statement comparable to Page 42 of the budget showing the actual expenditures by main functions from the continuing appropriations to the Department of Highways for the biennium 1929-31 and for the period June 1, 1931, to November 30, 1931; also the balance of contracts applying to these continuing appropriations as of December 1, 1931, which are estimated to be paid prior to June 1, 1932.

5. Statement showing the actual amount of Federal-aid received during the fiscal bienniums 1925-27, 1927-29, 1929-31 and for the period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931; also the estimated receipts for the period December 1, 1931, to May 31, 1932 and for the period June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933; the estimates being the maximum that will be available for Pennsylvania on the basis of present laws.

I regret that I cannot comply with that part of the resolution insofar as it refers to estimated expenditures from December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 and from June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933.

The Department has not completed in detail its budget for these two periods because of the reorganization necessitated because of the addition of approximately 20,000 miles of rural roads and 300 miles of city streets to the State Highways System. Ever since the enactment of these laws we have been endeavoring to adapt our personnel and finances to the changed conditions.

In our earnest effort to relieve desperate unemployment conditions throughout the State we have undertaken construction of many miles of roads, which in all probability would not otherwise have been considered until next year. This has resulted, as of November 30, 1931, in encumbering not only $5,668,526.98, the balance in the Motor License Fund as of that date, of which $3,074,469.20 represents license tag fees for the year 1932, but also the $10,000,000.00 recently transferred from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund, and in addition $2,321,268.55.

Respectfully submitted
S. S. LEWIS
Secretary of Highways.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Classified Expenditures of the Department of Highways from Continuing Appropriations for the Bienniums, 1925-27, 1927-29 and 1929-31 and for the period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931.
(Comparable to Page 168 of the Supplement to the Budget, Resolution 17, Statement 1)

Code	Classification Items	Actual Expenditures 1925-27	1927-29	1929-31	June 1, 1931 to Nov. 30, 1931
A-1	Salaries $3000 and Over		$ 973,740.52	$ 1,143,917.77	$ 1,832,402.61
A-2	Salaries Less than $3000		7,769,536.51	6,662,277.04	
B	Wages	Detail not	14,823,533.73	15,860,197.55	6,784,664.90
C	Fees	Available	194,441.75	53,951.33	2,892.93
D-1	Office Supplies		1,273,433.00	483,371.88	
D-2	Printing and Binding				53,635.33
D-3	Postage				34,619.72
E	Traveling		1,456,559.90	1,290,792.46	234,494.20
F	Telephone and Telegraph		113,900.20	134,306.80	36,335.54
G-1	Motor Supplies and Repairs—Passenger Cars		266,409.06	227,134.32	355,653.18
G-2	Motor Supplies and Repairs—All others		1,728,119.10	1,551,538.28	
H	Miscellaneous Supplies		852,709.58	9,610,998.64	5,134,025.10
I	Contracted Repairs (A)		18,387,259.69	22,954,154.45	338,188.28
J	Newspaper Advertising and Notices		16,470.18	21,636.24	2,812.80
K	Light, Heat, Power and Water		160,933.77	174,013.25	16,987.24
L	Freight, Express and Cartage		86,904.78	69,562.02	21,801.55
M	Rents		214,848.15	487,903.97	28,458.06
O	Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds			479,700.80	10,050.54
P-1	Equipment—Office		207,733.08	169,296.57	
P-2	Equipment—Motor—Passenger Cars		216,745.15	93,653.65	1,483,140.28
P-3	Equipment—Motor—All other		1,630,055.24	880,816.70	
P-4	Equipment—Miscellaneous		607,509.74	471,580.26	
SS	Construction of North Office Building		2,221,506.86	621,521.75	
S	Building Construction		13,849,063.16	37,353,750.50	14,482,756.38
T	Land (A)		61,429.00	51,179.50	4,160.00
U	Subsidies and Indemnities		66,107.59	26,789.23	2,622.05
20	Transportation of Employes		257,179.98		
20	Rental Eqiupment		370,390.10		1,194,231.88
	Other Maintenance Services Expense				687 80
	Total		$67,806,519.82	$100,834,044.96	$32,054,620.37

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Classified Expenditures of the Department of Highways from Specific Appropriations, during the Bienniums 1925-27, 1927-29 and 1929-31, and for the Period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931.
(Comparable to Page 169 of the Supplement to the Budget—Resolution 17, Statement 1)

Code	Expended	Actual Expenditures 1925-27	1927-29	1929-31	June 1, 1931 to Nov. 30, 1931
HIGHWAY PROGRAM					
B	Wages	.....	.....	$ 498,038.83	$ 83,735.59
E-2	Traveling Expenses Auto and Taxi Hire	.....	.....	3,359.33	.....
H	Miscellaneous Supplies	.....	.....	1,120,866.90	99,304.66
I	Repairs	.....	.....	.25	4,783.78
K	Light, Heat, Power Water and Fuel	.....	.....	1,644.93	.....
L	Freight, Express and Cartage	.....	.....	582.67	24.00
M	Rents	.....	.....	61,503.59	18,336.66
S	Buildings and Construction	.....	.....	20,407,823.95	325,326.47
	Total Highway Program	.....	.....	$22,093,820.45	$531,511.16
COUNTIES OF FIRST CLASS		$200,000.00	$500,000.00	$750,000.00	.....
STATE-AID TO CITIES (Except First Class)					
B	Wages	.....	.....	$ 55,310.54	$ 5,906.15
E-2	Traveling Expenses Auto and Taxi Hire	.....	.....	494.94	.....
G-1	Motor Supplies and Repairs—Passenger Cars	.....	.....	.81	.....
H	Miscellaneous Supplies	.....	.....	80,789.88	14,706.03
I	Repairs	.....	.....	61.56	.....
L	Freight, Express and Cartage	.....	.....	374.00	20.00
M	Rents	.....	.....	242.06	11.55
S	Buildings and Construction	.....	.....	85,040.38	31,769.31
U	Subsidies and Indemnities	.....	.....	1,126,433.10	302,316.00
	Total State-aid to Cities (Except first class)	.....	.....	$1,348,747.27	$354,729.04
STATE-AID HIGHWAYS		$ 9,274,476.55	$ 4,694,034.05	$ 7,770,485.05	$ 791,818.87
STATE-AID—BUTLER COUNTY		$ 101,031.80	.....	.....	.....
TOWNSHIP REWARDS		$ 2,985,991.99	$ 2,668,196.87	$ 5,638,987.95	$ 158,829.20
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP REWARD ROADS		.....	.....	$ 238,219.98	$ 29,668.63
PROPERTY DAMAGES		.....	.....	$ 6,298.03	$ 2,455.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$12,561,500.34	$ 7,862,230.92	$37,846,558.73	$1,869,012.72

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Classified Expenditures of the Department of Highways from Specific Appropriations, during the Bienniums 1925-27, 1927-29 and 1929-31, and for the Period June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931.
(Comparable to Page 170 of the Supplement to the Budget—Resolution 17, Statement 1)

	Actual Expenditures			
	1925-27	1927-29	1929-31	June 1, 1931 to Nov. 30, 1931
Welfare Institution Roads	.....	.....	$ 84,733.71	$ 2,443.23
Health Institution Roads	.....	.....	17,055.59	401.01
Educational Institution Roads	.....	.....	31,265.45	1,310.31
State Parks Roads	.....	.....	87,522.30	455.91
Damages Erection of Storage Sheds	.....	.....	.....	330.00
Total Expenditures	.....	.....	$220,577.05	$4,940.46

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Classified Expenditures of the Department of Highways from Continuing Appropriations during the Period June 1, to November 30, for each of the following Calendar Years
(Prepared in similar form to Page 168 of the Supplement to the Budget—Resolution 17, Statement 2)

Code	Expended	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS; SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES						
A-1	Salaries—$3000 and over	$ 183,367.27	$ 273,087.94	$ 268,829.56	$ 293,430.04	$ 1,832,402.61
A-2	Salaries—Less than $3000	1,921,002.85	2,146,970.50	1,593,286.42	1,895,952.03	
B	Wages	3,926,873.74	4,482,841.99	4,434,005.18	4,723,653.67	6,784,664.90
C	Fees	15,738.72	45,895.67	19,087.30	19,641.28	2,892.93
D	Office Supplies, Printing, Postage and Stationery	345,022.66	352,596.51	169,243.92	119,182.78	88,255.05
E	Traveling Expenses	397,584.47	374,803.93	367,595.07	338,647.88	234,494.20
F	Telephone and Telegraph	29,138.52	29,044.52	33,195.22	34,405.88	36,335.54
G-1	Motor Supplies and Repairs—Passenger Cars	78,233.03	59,304.65	56,826.97	53,742.03	
G-2	Motor Supplies and Repairs—All Other Than Passenger Cars	477,270.39	429,872.40	320,832.84	419,684.53	355,653.18
H	Miscellaneous Supplies	255,424.11	258,324.82	2,859,965.48	3,380,879.52	5,134,025.10
I	Repairs	5,056,300.19	7,680,531.22	6,584,667.39	8,959,192.16	338,188.28
J	Newspaper Advertising and Notices	4,022.83	4,838.98	7,071.05	6,008.62	2,812.80
K	Light, Heat, Power and Water	31,172.18	35,411.59	34,037.34	33,449.45	16,987.24
L	Freight, Express, Cartage, etc.	28,211.43	21,773.76	16,912.50	20,543.23	21,801.55
M	Rents	47,460.66	47,358.75	146,280.45	129,190.84	28,458.06
O	Insurance	.....	.....	83,701.00	42,833.17	10,050.54
P-1	Equipment—Office	38,589.32	82,751.69	65,054.27	44,861.18	
P-2	Equipment—Motor Passenger Cars	77,126.27	112,111.79	29,610.10	19,251.31	
P-3	Equipment—Motor, Other than Passenger Cars	176,172.21	531,437.44	291,512.70	204,925.42	1,483,140.28
P-4	Equipment—Miscellaneous	112,111.42	202,479.02	172,013.31	113,894.89	
SS	Construction of North Office Building	.....	1,084,383.05	566,449.93	15,307.36	.....
S	Buildings and Construction	1,090,398.47	9,230,715.45	10,496,986.79	16,097,751.37	14,482,756.38
T	Land	1,250.00	22,389.00	40,104.70	1,200.00	4,160.00
U	Subsidies and Indemnities	9,083.91	24,310.44	2,135.98	22,291.00	2,622.05
	Transportation of Employes	80,036.77	77,056.33	.....	.....	.....
	Rental of All Equipment Except Autos	139,939.58	83,016.58	.....	.....	1,194,231.88
	Other Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	687.80
	Total	$14,521,531.00	$27,693,308.02	$28,659,405.52	$36,989,919.38	$32,054,620.37

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Classified Expenditures of the Department of Highways from Specific Appropriations During the Period June 1 to November 30 of each of the following Calendar Years
(Prepared in Similar Form to Page 169 of the Supplement to the Budget—Resolution 17, Statement 2)

Code	Expended	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
HIGHWAY PROGRAM						
B	Wages	.....	.....	$ 22,055.54	$ 381,933.99	$ 83,735.59
E-2	Traveling Expenses—Auto and Taxi Hire	.....	.....	73.50	2,253.15	.....
H	Miscellaneous Supplies	.....	.....	29,628.12	907,435.67	99,304.66
I	Repairs	.....	.....	.....	.25	4,783.78
K	Light, Heat, Power, Water and Fuel	.....	.....	.....	1,403.80	.....
L	Freight, Express and Cartage	.....	.....	.....	410.67	24.00
M	Rents	.....	.....	3,998.50	49,555.76	18,336.66
S	Buildings and Construction,	.....	.....	1,207,724.59	13,378,360.78	325,326.47
	Total Highway Program	.....	.....	$1,263,480.25	$14,721,354.07	$ 531,511.16
COUNTIES OF THE FIRST CLASS		$370,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
STATE-AID TO CITIES (Except First Class)						
B	Wages	.....	.....	$ 1,915.74	$ 33,691.70	$ 5,906.15
E-2	Traveling Expenses—Auto and Taxi Hire	.....	.....	22.70	175.91	.....
H	Miscellaneous Supplies	.....	.....	3,062.11	51,837.67	14,706.03
I	Repairs	.....	.....	.....	60.76	.....
L	Freight, Express and Cartage	.....	.....	.....	84.00	20.00
M	Rents	.....	.....	.....	5.88	11.55
S	Buildings and Construction	.....	.....	.....	67,932.09	31,769.31
U	Subsidies and Indemnities	.....	.....	.....	613,267.05	302,316.00
	Total State-aid to Cities (Except First Class)	.....	.....	$ 5,000.55	$ 767,055.06	$ 354,729.04
STATE-AID HIGHWAYS		$ 455,623.11	$3,059,067.65	$3,292,488.96	$ 2,661,601.17	$ 791,818.87
STATE-AID—BUTLER COUNTY		$ 18,398.39	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOWNSHIP REWARD		$ 385,120.93	$ 705,219.56	$ 813,082.06	$ 1,944,594.94	$ 158,829.20
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP REWARD ROADS		.....	.....	$ 4,477.06	$ 61,564.10	$ 29,668.63
PROPERTY DAMAGE		.....	.....	$ 1,959.78	$ 776.39	$ 2,455.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$1,229,142.43	$3,764,287.21	$5,380,488.66	$20,156,945.73	$1,869,012.72

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Classified Expenditures of the Department of Highways from Specific Appropriations during the Period June 1, to November 30, of each of the following Calendar Years
(Prepared in similar Form to Page 170 of the Supplement to the Budget—Resolution 17, Statement 2)

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Welfare Institutions—Roads	.....	.....	$ 27,797.15	$ 34,127.83	$ 2,443.23
Health Institutions—Roads	.....	.....	5,981.44	627.22	401.01
Educational Institutions—Roads	.....	.....	6,667.26	13,505.57	1,310.31
State Parks Institutions—Roads	.....	.....	2,519.62	43,199.07	455.91
Damages Erection of Storage Sheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	330.00
Total Expenditures	.....	.....	$42,965.47	$91,459.69	$4,940.46

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Specific Appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the 1931-33 Biennium
(Resolution 17—Statement 3)

1931 Motor License Fund Appropriations in Specific Amounts

Act 6A	Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements on State Road Bonds	$ 13,532,719.55
Act 5A	Loan and Transfer Agent	30,000.00
Act 108	Aircraft Landing Fields	200,000.00
Act 326	Damages—Erection of Storage Sheds	330.00
		$13,763,049.55

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Expenditures by Main Functions from the Continuing Appropriations to the Department of Highways for the Biennium 1929-31 and for the Period June 1, 1931 to November 30,1931 Also Contract Liabilities as of December 1, 1931 which are Estimated To Be Paid Prior to June 1, 1932
(Resolution 17 — Statement 4)

	Actual Expenditures		Contracts December 1, 1931
	Biennium 1929-31	June 1, 1931 to Nov. 30, 1931	
Miscellaneous Improvements			
Construction of Retaining Walls	$ 29,909.25	$ 4,472.12	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	1,670,359.66	61,324.34	.....
Grade Crossing Elimination	2,928,396.20	865,489.60	$ 469,328.82
Miscellaneous Work Under Agreement	154,505.82	18,954.25	.....
Maintenance—State and State-Aid Highways			
General Maintenance	9,409,707.96	2,242,420.16	.....
Resurfacing	2,417,316.83	177,076.84	.....
Surface Treatment	2,338,856.01	578,346.69	.....
Oiling	367,739.19	156,289.40	.....
Snow Removal	1,118,920.92	29,593.54	.....
Overhead and Engineering			
General Administration—Field	1,798,369.24	530,258.01	.....
General Administration—Central Office	1,283,222.36	375,419.69	.....
Research	821.61	.....	.....
County Map and Route Survey	7,174.10	154,536.54	.....
Advertising, Engineering and Inspection	6,561,915.85	1,252,662.90	.....
Plant and Equipment			
Purchase of Road Tools, Equipment and Land	1,319,827.26	1,478,630.72	.....
Construction of Buildings	690,902.17	3,043.44	11,462.68
Maintenance and Operation of Equipment	5,999,817.15	1,705,511.57	.....
Purchase of Stone	769,602.45	155,400.05	.....
Operation of Quarries	143,206.64	20,577.48	.....
Miscellaneous			
Construction of North Office Building	643,532.70	.....	.....
Legislative Obligations	309,817.84	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Payments—Insurance etc.	451,084.95	.....	.....
Detours	513,111.17	43,904.22	.....
Forestry Roads	181,771.22	18,430.77	.....
Restoration of Pavements	55,609.83	10,509.00	.....
Work for Other Departments	68,209.82	63,665.94	3,424.10
Bureau of Motor Vehicles (Delinquent)	87,181.35	.....	.....
Motor Patrol (Delinquent)	25,637.66	.....	.....
Purchase of Toll Roads and Bridges	19,503.00	.....	.....
Property Damage	.....	205.56	.....
Inter-state Bridges	.....	100,284.59	.....
New Construction and Replacement			
Replacement of Roads and Bridges	23,209,863.81	2,736,493.89	723,155.98
New Construction of Flexible Types	3,497,502.10	10,664,722.21	525,637.12
New Constructjon of Rigid Types	31,689,273.51	3,156,383.33	861,102.30
Grading and Drainage	1,070,785.44	41,495.78	.....
Maintenance of State Highways in Cities			
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	589.89	.....	.....
Maintenance of Rural Highways			
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	525,927.27	.....
Resurfacing	.....	35,945.35	.....
Surface Treatment	.....	444,465.84	.....
Oiling	.....	148.96	.....
Construction and Reconstruction of State Highways in Cities			
New Construction of Flexible Types	.....	1,001.95	.....
Construction and Reconstruction of Rural Highways			
New Construction of Flexible Types	.....	167,851.06	42,979.83
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	.....	41,814.58	.....
New Construction of Low Cost Roads	.....	4,160,494.31	42,854.28
Construction of Retaining Walls	.....	10.75	.....
Grading and Drainage	.....	30,857.67	.....
Grand Total	$100,834,044.96	$32,054,620.37	$2,679,945.11

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Actual Amount of Federal-aid Received During Certain Periods with Estimates for Other Periods
(Resolution No. 17, Statement No. 5)

Period	Amount of Federal-aid
1925-27 Fiscal Biennium	$8,850,286.83
1927-29 Fiscal Biennium	6,910,921.81
1929-31 Fiscal Biennium	9,925,933.62
June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931	8,166,441.47
December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 (estimated)	864,239.53
June 1st, 1932 to May 31, 1933 (estimated)*	5,786,167.39

*Maximum will be available for Pennsylvania on basis of present laws.

COMMUNICATION FROM PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Pensylvania Federation of Labor, dated December 28, 1931.

The SPEAKER. The communication will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix of the Legislative Journal.

HOUSE BILL NO. 70 BECOMES LAW WITHOUT GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a certificate of the Chief Clerks of the House and Senate advising that House Bill No. 70, Printer's No. 71 has become a law without the signature of the Governor.

The Certificate was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We do hereby advise that we have attached the following certificate to House Bill No. 70, Printer's No. 71, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that said bill has become a law:

We do hereby certify that the bill entitled "An act making an appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political sub-divisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated" was presented to the Governor on the sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, and was not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it had been presented to him; wherefore it has, agreeably to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, become a law in like manner as if he had signed it.

E. F. WHITE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.
JOHN E. McKIRDY
Chief Clerk, Senate.

Harrisburg, Penna., December 28, 1931.

SENATE BILL NO. 33 BECOMES LAW WITHOUT GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a certificate of the Chief Clerks of the House and Senate advising that Senate Bill No. 33, Printer's No. 16, has become a law without the signature of the Governor.

The Certificate was read by the Clerk as follows:

Harrisburg, Penna., December 28, 1931.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We do hereby advise that we have attached the following certificate to Senate Bill No. 33, Printer's No. 16, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that said bill has become law:

"We do hereby certify that Senate Bill No. 33 entitled, "An act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two ninety-five), entitled 'An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year,' by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief", was presented to the Governor on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and was not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it had been presented to him, wherefore, it has, agreeably to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, become a law in like manner as if he had signed it."

JOHN E. McKIRDY
Chief Clerk, Senate of Pennsylvania.
E. F. WHITE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

SENATE BILL NO. 32 BECOMES LAW WITHOUT GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a certificate of the Chief Clerks of the House and Senate advising that Senate Bill No. 32, Printer's No. 15, has become a law without the signature of the Governor.

The Certificate was read by the Clerk as follows:

Harrisburg, Penna., December 28, 1931.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We do hereby advise that we have attached the following certificate to Senate Bill No. 32, Printer's No. 15, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that said bill has become a law:

"We do hereby certify that Senate Bill No. 32 entitled, "An act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred three), en-

titled 'An act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year' by extending the period of the repayment of such loans," was presented to the Governor on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and was not returned within ten days (Sunday excepted) after it has been presented to him; wherefore, it has agreeably to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, become a law in like manner as if he had signed it."

JOHN E. McKIRDY
Chief Clerk, Senate of Pennsylvania.

E. F. WHITE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. MUMFORD asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Wheeler for the week on account of illness.

Mr. HENDERSON asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Bowers on account of illness.

Mr. HOOPES asked and obtained leave of absence for Mrs. Wilson on account of illness.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT GRANTED TO INTRODUCE BILL.

Mr. BAUER asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time the title of which was read for information by the Clerk as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth, for the use of the Water and Power Resources Board in aid of unemployment relief, for the purpose of enabling said Board to exercise certain powers vested therein by law in relation to rivers and streams within the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be introduced by filing with the Chief Clerk.

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 6, Printer's No. 31.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, November 16, 1931.

The period of economic depression now reigning throughout the United States which has brought unemployment to millions stopped the wheels of industry closed countless banks and arrested the operation of transportation facilities is as great a menace to the happiness and safety of our countrymen as war

It has brought poverty and want banditry and homicide death and destruction and has left in its wake a staggering sum of human suffering and sorrow

When plunged into the gigantic conflict to stop war less than a score of years ago the National government raised huge sums of money by bond issues and the money so obtained was spent without stint to bring to a speedy close the cataclysm that threated the destruction of civilization

The threat to civilization now existing is no less real than it was in one thousand nine hundred seventeen and the need to raise and spend money to bring back prosperity and insure safety and happiness to our people is now as vital and necessary as it was then

A duty devolves upon the National government to recognize this emergency and to mobilize the Nation's resources to combat this tangible menace to the security of our homes and the freedom and happiness of our people

Congress has the power to appropriate moneys for an emergency of this character The Federal government has the power to initiate a huge program of public works which will require the employment of labor throughout the country With money thus appropriated put into circulation the mines and factories will resume operation the railroads will carry their products to the stores the stores will increase their stock in trade and the people will buy as they will have money to buy and the cycle which is necessary to prosperity will be completed

The field for public improvement upon which labor can be profitably employed is vast including public buildings highways waterways reforestation flood control and water and power conservation covering every part and section of the Nation and when this money is spent there will be left to the Nation as full value for the expenditures the completed projects therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respectfully urges upon the Congress of the United States the wisdom and necessity of immediately appropriating five billion dollars ($5,000,000,000) to be used and expended upon public work and to be raised by the issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds and be it further

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to each Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania and to each of the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, on December 15 the Rules Committee reported out this resolution and I am grateful to them for having done so.

Now that we are in the last week of the extra session I am convinced more than ever that this resolution should pass. After seven weeks of extra session it must have become evident to everybody that the Pennsylania government can do very little to cure the unemployment situation. Now I mean "cure" and I mean permanently cure. Of course we can alleviate the immediate pain of those who are in distress by giving direct relief and we should do that by all means. I am entirely in accord with the tenor of the letter sent us by the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and just read to the House. Direct relief must be given to those who are in distress and we should not adjourn until that is done. But in giving that direct relief we are treating only the symptoms of unemployment and not curing the disease.

I have repeatedly said on this floor that unemployment is something that affects the entire pouplation of America—not only Pennsylvania and we cannot permanently cure it in Pennsylvania unless the rest of the country is cured at the same time. Every state must do its part, but it must do it in cooperation with the other states, and the central government must take command. Only the central government has the power properly and adequately to meet this situation.

While each State has the right, by the very nature of its inherent sovereignty, to handle and solve its own interior problems, it cannot step over the boundaries to regulate the affairs of a neighboring state and certainly it cannot jump across an intervening state or states to dictate the policies, economic or political, of inhabitants hundreds or even thousands of miles away, no matter how vital it may be that these various states cooperate in order to achieve a common benefit. It was for that reason that the Federal Constitution was devised and adopted.

One of the main reasons for the amalgamation of the thirteen original states was the necessity of collective action in times of emergency when they might be faced with a common peril. Notably and principally among those perils was a state of war.

And I am convinced that today the American people are living under conditions comparable to those of a state conquered by a foreign army. Let us see that; let us not be near-sighted.

The American people today are living in as much fear as they were during the days of 1917 and 1918. Fathers and mothers today tremble with as much anxiety as to what may happen to their children as they did when the bugles called the boys to sanguinary conflict. In America we live for ideals and progress—not for bread alone—but how can we think of idealistic plans when the bare necessities of life are missing?

Only the federal government has the power to declare war and the time has arrived to declare war against this depression. The military cost of the world war to the United States was 24 billions of dollars. We loaned to foreign governments over 11 billions of dollars. If we can spend 35 billions of dollars for a war to save democracy, we ought to be willing to spend 5 billions of dollars to save the people who sacrificed to save democracy.

I am not one who criticizes our part in the World War. I believe that we were wholly justified in taking up arms in the World War, and I am proud of the fact that there were three boys in our family, myself included, who wore the unform of Uncle Sam in that conflict. But I do not believe that the World War ended all the troubles of the human race. I feel that we are confronted with as alarming a situation now as we were in 1917. It is a different kind of war, but it is war just the same. It is a war which affects the physical lives of our American people; it is a war which threatens their homes; it is a war which strikes at our national security. Between dying on the battlefield and dying because of lack of food, there is little difference—one is quite dead in either event; between having one's home destroyed by shell fire and having it sold by the sheriff, there can be little difference—one loses his home in either event; between having the national security menaced by a foreign power and having it weakened by a clamoring discontented people, there can be little difference—our nation is weakened in either event.

We are in a state of war, and in fighting a war funds are needed. Congress should recognize that a state of war exists and float a War loan, a Prosperity loan. And with the money fight depression, fight unemployment, fight poverty, fight misery, fight starvation, which have no more right in America than the foreign invaders we so feared in 1917.

I say we are in a state of war—the enemy has actually landed. He is here. He has captured many factories, which are America's greatest boon to prosperity. He has closed many mines which yield America's greatest treasures. He is on the way to capturing railroads, to paralyzing commerce. He is stalking across the land intent on driving the American people from their homes, homes which mean whole life investment in security and happiness.

Perhaps I paint the picture too black. I do not however think so, for, if what I have stated has not entirely come to pass, it will happen unless something is done to arrest the alarming progress of this devastating sweep of depression. I presume we will always have poor people as a class. Even in the days of brightest prosperity we make provision for these unfortunates, but today we are not speaking of poor people in the sense of habitual dependents on public charity. Listed among the poor today we have the substantial people who have been accustomed to comfort all their lives; good, hard-working people who take pride in their homes and their ability to support themselves. These people are the backbone of the nation. And they not only suffer because of lack of necessities and comforts to which they are accustomed, but they suffer a greater hurt to their pride. Through no fault of their own they have suddenly been placed in the class of mendicancy, but you cannot expect people of the grade of self-respect to beg for food. They want work; they don't want charity. It is the bounden duty of those directing the American government to see to it that these good people who have been the main supporters of the government in times of war and peace, should not now be subjected to privation, even though they may be silent about their terrific needs.

And so, we are in a state of war—the enemy is here in our midst, and is worsting the American people.

And how is that enemy being fought? We are told by the President—I do not like to criticize the President because I know his burdens are many and he is not personally responsible for this depression, but there are certain things we, as Republicans and Americans concerned about our country, have a right to suggest to him—we are told by the President, I say, that we should have confidence. Well, we do have confidence, but that is not bringing back prosperity.

When a member of our family is ill, you have confidence in him, but you call a doctor and do something. Having a phlegmatic and impassive confidence in America will not cure her troubles. Washington not only had confidence in his Colonial troops, but he led them into battle. And they were glad to fight for him. We need more than confidence, we need action.

This depression cannot be cured by Pollyannaism. There must be readjustment, a complete readjustment, and I am thoroughly convinced that it can be done scientifically and amicably.

In this readjustment there will have to be a shorter work day and a shorter work week; there will need to be some regulation over the exploitation of labor-saving devices; new standards of labor will need to be devised in order that the standards of American living may not be lowered. But all this cannot be done in a day. We must not exclusively concentrate our efforts on the readjustment while people are in immediate need. That complete adjustment must come in a period of convalescence.

The important thing now is to set in motion the machinery for the restoration of at least a semblance of prosperity so that people may live. This can be done by Congress appropriating moneys for the employment of labor on a vast scale. Just as Congress can, and did, conscript men for war; just as it put them to work on a colossal job of destruction, it can now put them to work on a colossal job of construction. There were over 5 million Americans employed by Uncle Sam when the armistice was signed in 1918. This is an indicatition of what this government can do in an emergency. I do not assume, however, that any work which the Government would initiate could put 5 million men to work at once. And it would not be necessary to do that. If a huge program of public works is begun, there will be jobs for every trade, occupation and calling throughout the nation because our civilization is such an interlocking and coordinating machine that one part cannot prosper without the others doing likewise.

Once the machinery of prosperity begins to function and the people begin to breathe more easily, hungry mouths are fed, and the home is saved from the sheriff, then the task of readjustment should begin. This readjustment should be thorough and insofar as possible, permanent. It should not be any makeshift. The readjustment should be such that there can never again fall upon the land an economic plague such as the one which now afflicts it.

America is a land of big enterprises. This is a situation worthy of its keenest brains, worthy of the courage of Americans, worthy of the patriotism of Americans.

My colleagues, I ask you to accept this resolution. It calls upon Congress to recognize that a state of war exists; it calls upon Congress to meet that emergency; it calls upon Congress to mobilize the nation's resources to fight the enemy.

And if the Federal Government sounds the bugle call America will go forward to victory. Our flag has never been lowered in defeat and now, more than ever, it must be triumphantly carried forward to the end that the rights of life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness, for the preservation of which so much blood and treasure have been expended, will not perish in this ignoble depression.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER declared the noes appeared to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for and one hundred and nine members or more than a majority of the whole House having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION NO. 22.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 22, Printer's No. 86.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 15, 1931.

Whereas The existing financial depression has affected and curtailed the income of all persons regardless of profession or occupation and

Whereas It has become necessary for the people in all walks of life to practice economy in order to live within their incomes and

Whereas The compensation received by employes of the Commonwealth has not been reduced and

Whereas A reduction in the salaries of officers and employes of the Commonwealth would make available a large sum of money for use in relieving the distress of the unemployed therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Governor and the Executive Board of the Commonwealth are hereby requested to take appropriate action to decrease the salaries of all employes of the Commonwealth during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two as follows Those receiving a salary of less than two thousand dollars per annum five per centum and those receiving a salary of two thousand or more ten per centum

Resolved That all public officers of the Commonwealth whose salary during the term for which elected or appointed may under the Constitution neither be increased or decreased be requested to voluntarily accept a reduction in salary of ten per centum

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Governor and to all department heads of the State Government

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny when he stated that the country at the present time is in the depths of a profound depression. We are. We are in an economic crisis. This country has heretofore gone through a number of great crises, I don't believe it has ever gone through any greater economic crisis than we are in at present. I believe this country has sufficient resolution and sufficient determination and sufficient energy to conquer this crisis if it will. I do not believe that we can follow a Micawber policy of waiting for something to turn up. I believe that the time is here, and now that we must take vigorous and determined action, when we must make sacrifices when we take a resolution stand, when each and every citizen of this Commonwealth and this country will rise to the great occasion in an endeavor to overcome the crisis that is bearing most heavily upon every citizen of our Commonwealth. I feel further that in an attempt at the solution of the problems that now confront our State, the question of politics has no place. It should be our purpose to forget every political consideration and concentrate our whole attention upon the one single purpose of trying to restore business to normalcy, because in the final analysis the question of restoration of business is the central subject before us all. When a patient is in the rigors of disease, it is necessary that everything in the power of the physician and nurse to restore that patient to health and relieve him of every possible burden be done in order that the patient may be prepared for convalescence and definite recovery. Business is sick, and it needs the assistance of every one of us to help it, and particularly the political bodies that have in it in their power, the right to tax or the right to relieve taxation.

I have felt from the beginning that this is not the time to saddle upon the business of this Commonwealth new taxes. By the imposition of new taxes at a critical time like this, we hold back prosperity and the stimulation of business that we are so much longing for at the present time. We cannot place additional taxes in this State upon the business of the Commonwealth, and I am grateful that the Legislature has thus far shown so much good sense as to refuse to place additional burdens upon the business of this Commonwealth, and any additional taxes would to my mind postpone the day of recovery.

But gentlemen, we are faced today both with the needs for the help of those who are in distress as a result of unemployment and poor business, and with a heavy deficit at the end of the next biennium, which according to our fiscal officers will amount to between thirty-five million and fifty million dollars.

There has been submitted to us by the Governor of this Commonwealth a relief program calling for taxation and a bond issue that would raise about one hundred and twenty million dollars, and we have rejected that, but there is one source of revenue to my mind that has not as yet been tapped, and that source is the source of which every man and woman in this Commonwealth is looking to this Legislature to tap, and that is the accomplishment of economy in the government of the State and of the Commonwealth.

This resolution that I have introduced here provides for a reduction of ten percent in all salaries over two thousand dollars, and a reduction of five percent in all salaries under two thousand dollars of the employees and officers of this Commonwealth during the year 1932, after which the salaries will go back to their original figure.

Every business, every manufacturing plant, and every individual in this Commonwealth has been compelled to cut expenses to the bone. Millions of people in this Commonwealth today are worried and sick over the situation as it now exists, and every citizen of this Commonwealth is looking to the Legislature not to lay on additional taxes, but to reduce taxes and to reduce expenses. In my remarks about two weeks ago, I called attention to the fact that the Legislature has during the past ten years been called upon to raise salaries continuously, and we have been constantly raising salaries of State Officers, and the State employees

of this Commonwealth. These State officers and employees have not lost a day of time, nor have they contributed one dollar in decreased salaries toward the general expenses of the government; notwithstanding the fact that the whole State at the present time is struggling and striving to make ends meet and have been sacrificed on the cross of want and even despair. The taxpayers who support all of the officers and employees of this State government are doing something that no member of the State government has been compelled to do. The salary and wages of this Commonwealth are now upon a prosperity basis. If we reduce these salaries and wages in accordance with this resolution, the officers and employees of the State will still be receiving more than they received in 1929, taking into consideration the increased value of the dollar and the decreased value of all commodities. Is it not therefore just that these men who are receiving regular pay and regular employment during these days of trial and sacrifice should help to share the burden of those who are less fortunate and who now support them? For this reason, if for no other reason, I believe this resolution should pass. In addition to that, I feel that if we pass this resolution, it will be an earnest to the people of this Commonwealth that we are in favor of economy; that we, the Legislature of this Commonwealth are going to insist that everybody in the public employ make temporary sacrifices in like manner as the man in the factory and in the shop and in the counting house and in the office is compelled to do. The adoption of this resolution would in addition to all other benefits set a splendid example to the State of our good faith to the public.

I was talking a short time ago to the chief engineer of a large water wheel concern in my town, and he told me the patternmaker in that industry who formerly made about twenty-seven dollars a week had been reduced to six or seven dollars a week, just about enough or not enough to pay their rent.

Why sir, the State salaries and wages are out of line with every industry in this Commonwealth, and they are out of line with the incomes and earnings of every private citizen and taxpayer in this Commonwealth, and therefore the compensation should be reduced to a consistent basis.

I feel that it is timely that the expenditures of the several departments of this Commonwealth be investigated. There is an enormous amount of waste occurring today in many of the departments of the State Government. I have been looking over the appropriations of 1931. I submit one item, the motion picture censorship appropriation. Under the Act of 1915 the motion picture censorship expended fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars; in 1921 they expended fifty-seven thousand six hundred dollars, or three times as much in 1921 as in 1915. In 1915 the Chairman of the Censorship Board received three thousand dollars, and in 1921 thirty-six hundred dollars; in 1915 the vice-chairman received twenty-five hundred dollars, and in 1921 he received thirty-three hundred dollars; the secretary in 1915 received two thousand dollars, and in 1921 he received three thousand dollars. A like picture might be observed in practically all the other executive departments of our Commonwealth.

We have been making lump sum appropriations to all the departments of the state government. The State Board of Censors, which I picked out from among the others received an appropriation of $180,000.00 for the biennium of 1931-33. Now, so far as censorship of moving pictures is concerned it may or may not be important, but certainly it is worthy of economical administration. Let me read you how the act of 1931 appropriates this money: "For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of members and deputy directors, superintendents, bureau or division chief, assistant directors, assistant superintendents, assistant chiefs, experts, scientists," why the need of scientists in the state board of censors is inconceivable to me—"engineers, surveyors, draughtsmen, accountants, secretaries, auditors, inspectors, examiners, statiticians, marshalls, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers and other assistants and employees." It gives them carte blanche apparently to appropriate as much money out of the appropriation to any officer or for any purpose as the head of the department wishes, "to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles, telephones, toll charges, telegrams, expenses of operation and maintenance of automobiles and other motor equipment, newspaper advertising, notices, etc."

We have been resorting to the questionable practice of making lump sum appropriations and we the members of the Legislature making these appropriations have no idea how many are employed, what they are employed for, or whether they are of any use to the department, so I say that if the Legislature would apply itself to economy in the State Government, I believe we could do more for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania than through the enactment of any other known laws.

At the present time economy in State Government is the watchword. It is our duty to economize in every possible way that we can consistent with the orderly administration of the State Government and particularly in a temporary reduction of State salaries and the lopping off of excessive and unnecessary appropriations to the several departments of government.

I feel confident, gentlemen, that if you adopt this resolution you will perform a service to the Commonwealth, and one which the people of the Commonwealth will appreciate and acknowledge.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from York.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask Mr. Spangler how many thousand dollars would the State save by reducing wages of State employees.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I have an estimate here made by the Legislative Bureau and Treasury Department and they estimate that there would be a saving of between three million three hundred to three million five hundred thousand dollars for the period of a year.

Mr. DUNN. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I appreciate what the gentleman from York has said. I like him real well and do not like to vote against any bill or any resolution of any of my friends, but when I think it necessary, I will do so, regardless of the man. In my opinion I do not think this will help the situation in any way, because cutting the salaries of employees, it will be more of a detriment that it is a benefit. The American Federation and the State Federation of Labor has gone on record as being opposed to the reduction of the wages of any employee, and therefore, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I ask to vote this resolution down.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, you have no doubt heard with interest the gentleman from York, Mr. Spangler. Among other things that he told

you was that a reduction would restore prosperity in business. With that assertion I will have to disagree with the gentleman from York. I believe that when you decrease the salaries of the employees of this Commonwealth you will thereby decrease their purchasing power, and when you decrease their purchasing power, you are not restoring business. I agree with the gentleman that maybe there are salaries that should be reduced, but I cannot go along with the flat proposition. I have in mind the employees of the Commonwealth who are earning one hundred dollars a month or less, and the reduction which is suggested in this resolution would mean five dollars to them. Trivial as it may seem, it is important. It reduces the general expenditures of the Commonwealth and it also reduces some merchants weekly or monthly business to the extent of five dollars per month, and that is what I think we should consider. He also told us that business was sick, but, my friends, I believe he has suggested a poor remedy for the welfare of business along the same line by decreasing the purchasing power of the individual in that way.

The Governor of this state in a conference with many labor executives expressed his desire to increase the wages on all state projects and bills were introduced and were passed by the House and by the Senate and approved by the Governor much to the same end. President Hoover of our national government called in the heads of labor organizations as well as the executives of large corporations and he exacted from them a joint promise to standardize wages in order to save this country and in order to keep the purchasing power at that unit where it belonged, and, my friends, I belive that in so doing they have invited the confidence of not only the laboring class but of business men as well. I urge you to give this resolution your consideration and vote against it on the grounds that I have stated.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Spangler and Mr. Flinchbaugh and were as follows:

YEAS—33.

Adams,	Garard,	McGregor,	Shettel,
Batchelor,	Griffith, J. W.,	Meredith,	Sinwell,
Bauer,	Hartsock,	Peters,	Spangler,
Brown, T. J.,	Himes,	Raub,	Stevenson,
Cauffiel,	Holmes,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Stone,
Conner,	Kirkbride,	Sarig,	Turner,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Schrock,	Weaver,
Emhardt,	Male,	Shellenberger,	Ziesenheim,
Flinchbaugh,			

NAYS—135.

Argentieri,	Greeby,	McKay,	Sheely,
Baker,	Green,	Memolo,	Shortz,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Grenet,	Metzier,	Simon,
Bechtel,	Griffin,	Millar,	Snyder,
Bell,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Beyer,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Spann,
Bicker,	Haines,	Mumford,	Squibb,
Bidelspacher,	Hart,	Munley,	Stadtlander,
Black,	Haws,	Musmanno,	Staudenmeier,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Musser,	Steedle,
Carmany,	Hefferon,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sterling,
Cordier,	Heffner,	Myers, P. M.,	Stewart,
Denning,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Storer,
Dietrich,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Stott,
Duffy,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Strickler,
Dunn,	Hoopes,	Post,	Tahl,
Dwyer,	Hutton,	Powell,	Talbot,
Evans, J. T.,	Jaffe,	Reader,	Tucker,
Evans, T. C.,	Jones, B.,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Eveland,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Fish,	King,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Way,
Fitzgerald,	Labar,	Rice,	Wettach,
Fleisher,	Leidich,	Richards,	White,
Flynn,	Lewis,	Riddle,	Williams, G.W.,
Fox,	Lockhart,	Rieder,	Williams, J.J.,
Frederick,	Lynch,	Roan,	Wise,
Fuller,	Mason,	Ronemus,	Witkin,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Rooney,	Wood,
Gangloff,	McAlee,	Root,	Wright,
Gicking,	McArran,	Ruth,	Yeakel,
Gillette,	McCallister,	Sautter,	Goodnough,
Goehring,	McClure,	Schreck,	Speaker.
Graham,	McElwee,	Scott,	

So the question was determined in the negative, and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following resolution from the Committee on Rules.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly adjourn sine die, on Wednesday, December 30th, 1931 at twelve o'clock noon.

BART RICHARDS
GROVER C. TALBOT
JOHN M. FLYNN
JAMES T. HEFFRAN
C. J. GOODNOUGH
LILLIE H. PITTS

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lawrence.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Lawrence, is the Governor in favor of the adjournment of the Legislature?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Mr. Dunn has asked me if his Excellency, the Governor concurs in the resolution to adjourn sine die on Wednesday. My answer is that I know nothing about the attitude of the Governor on the matter. The Committee on Rules met this evening in the office of the Speaker, where it is customary to meet, and the resolution was adopted and was signed by the entire membership of the Committee on Rules, which is composed of five members. As to his Excellency's attitude on this resolution, I know nothing whatever, and I didn't ask him anything about it, and I imagine none of the Committee asked him. Does that answer your question, Mr. Dunn?

Mr. DUNN. Yes, it does. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the house, again I am going to ask you to vote down a good friend's resolution. My reason for that is this. We have done practically nothing to alleviate the suffering of the unemployed citizens of Pennsylvania. Someone suggests that we don't intend to, and I agree with him. I think we should not adjourn unless something is done. We should do it, and we would do it if we would stop thinking about ourselves. Most of us are thinking about what is going to happen to us in the Primary Election. I want to say that regardless of what will happen to me, I am willing to stay here for the next few months if we can get something done, whether my enemies will use it against me or for me. I am willing to go as far as necessary to support every measure that the State Federation of Labor sets out in that letter, revive the gasoline tax and the other tax. Let us do something. We have not done anything. Therefore, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I don't want to consume any

more time, I ask you to vote this resolution down and stay here until we do something.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I don't think Mr. Dunn needs answering on this except the repitition of the continuous charge that we have done nothing, which I believe is true, and certainly needs no answering. The fact that we have done nothing seems to me an indication that we will continue to do so with great gusto if we stay here. I can see no reason for staying here filling the chairs and spending money for meals in Harrisburg. I feel sure very many of you are not unemployed but have jobs to take care of back home; I know I have. We have nothing to stay here for. If any man or any group can come forward with a proposal to do something entirely free of politics that would really do something specific for unemployment, I would be willing to stay here, but I see no evidence of such a plan, and I see no good reason to continue this "do-less," footless session, and therefore I offered this resolution with a great deal of pleasure. I am going to vote for it, and I hope you will do the same.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I would say that we might do something if we have the will to do it, as I have pointed out in my resolution, and as I will point out in further resolutions for an investigation of these departments. We can do something. You may laugh now, but you won't laugh later on, for I tell you as I told you before, that one thing that the people of the State demand of the members of this Legislature is economy, and that you have not done, and that you laugh at. I am amazed at this Legislature and I was amazed at the vote on my resolution. You laugh now, but you won't laugh and the people of this Commonwealth who are struggling to pay their taxes for the maintenance of the State Government would laugh when they find out that you are unwilling to exert yourselves in the interest of economy in this State, in which there is ample opportunity to act. That is my final word to this Legislature.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION.

STATE DEPARTMENT TO FAVOR PENNSYLVANIA CONTRACTORS.

Mr. SOWERS offered the following resolution which was twice read and laid over for printing.

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, The present financial crisis has to some extent been accentuated in this Commonwealth by reason of the practice of various departments of the State Government in awarding contracts for public work to out-of-the-State contractors; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been affected more generally with unemployment than the average State, due to its industrial enterprises; and

Whereas, The unemployed within the Commonwealth are a direct charge on and a burden of the Commonwealth, and the awarding of contracts to domestic contractors and the employment of local labor upon public work would, to that extent, relieve the Commonwealth of its burden of maintenance, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the various departments of the State Government should favor Pennsylvanian contractors and manufacturers in awarding contracts for the construction of the public works or for the purchase of manufactured goods or materials, and that in contracting for such construction, it should be stipulated that Pennsylvania labor be employed on such public work; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives to the Department of Highways and the Department of Property and Supplies.

RESOLUTION.

EXTENDING SYMPATHY ON DEATH OF HONORABLE CYRUS J. RHODE.

Mr. SARIG offered the following resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate adoption.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, on Monday, December 21, the Honbrable Cyrus J. Rhode, who served as a highly respected member of this House during the sessions of 1895 and 1897, was called by death from his home at Kutztown, Berks County, and

Whereas, the said decedent led a highly useful life as a citizen and had an honored career as a faithful and devoted public servant, having served as School Director, Justice of the Peace, Councilman, Prison Inspector, County Controller and State Assemblyman, and

Whereas, the said decedent while in public office inaugurated many reforms for the benefit of the people, which now stand out to revere his memory, and

Whereas, decedent's life, both public and private, has been a model for those who are to follow, and

Whereas, in his death the people of his community, his county and his State have suffered a distinct loss, therefore

Be It Resolved, that the members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in extraoardinary session assembled, join with the people of his community and his county in mourning the loss of the Honorable Cyrus J. Rhode, and

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to each of the three surviving sons of the decedent, and

Be It Further Resolved, that when the House adjourn tonight it adjourns out of respect to the memory of its former member the Honorable Cyrus J. Rhode.

BILL REFERRED.

By Mr. BAUER. HOUSE BILL No. 96.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth, for the use of the Water and Power Resources Board in aid of unemployment relief, for the purpose of enabling said Board to exercise certain powers vested therein by law in relation to rivers and streams within the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 47. (HOUSE BILL No. 97).

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon providing for the development improvement and enlargement thereof for use as a State mental hospital permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE.

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 31.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

And has appointed Messrs. Scott, Freeman and Baldwin a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference, Messrs. Steedle, George W. Williams and Flynn.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

INFORMATION IN COMPLIANCE WITH RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In compliance with Resolution No. 7 of the House of Representatives, Printer's No. 32, adopted November 30, 1931, requesting to be informed wherein the General Appropriation Act can be modified or amended to save money for the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, I submit the following report.

During a period such as that through which we are now passing the work of the departments of the State government, contrary to that of business concerns, has greatly increased. The departments are now carrying heavier burdens and their functions have expanded since the appropriations were made at the last legislative session. The expansion of functions is well illustrated by the increased work of the Department of Health, the Department of Highways, the Department of Forests and Waters, the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Mines, the Department of Public Instruction, the Department of Welfare, the Pennsylvania State Police, the Department of Property and Supplies, the Department of Revenue and in my own office. Through the months to come the activities of these departments must be expanded far beyond what they are today. To decrease the appropriations to these departments would be cutting off activities which are so essential during this depression period. While I most certainly want economy in making expenditures, this is not the time for cutting off essential functions of government.

Some of the appropriations which departments now have are not adequate to allow the expansion of activities necessary to supply the increased demand for services which has arisen throughout the State and for that reason I have presented for your consideration requests for larger appropriations to some of the departments.

When the appropriation bills came to me from the Legislature during the last Session, I found requested appropriations before me amounting to some twenty-four million dollars more than the budget requests and that amount more than the estimate of revenues. I found it necessary, if we were going to stay on a pay-as-you-go basis, to cut off approximately twenty million dollars in appropriations.

The General Appropriation Bill which came to me from the Legislature at the last Session amounted to more than the requests that had been made in the budget. When the bill came to me it was reduced $2,582,050. The General Appropriation Bill, therefore, it at present two and one-half million dollars less than what the Legislature felt was necessary to run the departments.

During my first administration there was an enormous debt handed down to me and only the strictest economy throughout the four years enabled me to pay it off. I had a problem then which could be solved only by the strictest economy.

But now my problem is a different one. There is no debt to be paid off but there are hundreds of thousands of people who need help and my concern is that the State government function in such a way as to give as much help as possible. And I want a hundred cents for every dollar in doing that. This is the time for the State government to demonstrate its usefulness in time of crisis and I intend to put through that program to its utmost.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF THE HOUSE BILL NO. 13.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 13, Printer's No. 58, entitled, "A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A), entitled 'An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-

one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one' making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare."

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 40.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 23, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 40, Printer's No. 70, entitled "An act providing for the taking over and construction of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways."

This bill provides that where any township road has been taken over by the State for construction and maintenance to the lines of a borough, the Department of Highways shall take over for construction any continuation of such road within the limits of the borough to a point where the same intersects "with any other township road or State highway which has been so taken over by the Commonwealth for construction and maintenance."

In its present form this bill would result in unfair discriminations as between the boroughs of the Commonwealth. If a township road already taken over by the State terminates at opposite ends of a borough, the continuation of the road through the borough would not be taken over because of its failure to intersect a township road previously taken over, or a State highway; but if; within the borough, a continuation of the township road intersects another township road taken over by the State, then the intervening borough street would become a part of the highway system.

Other discriminatory situations of a like nature would also result from the peculiar wording of the bill.

If continuations through boroughs of township roads taken over by the State are to become parts of the highway system, all such continuations should be included. It would be unfair to take over only some and exclude others.

In addition it is very doubtful whether this bill comes within any of the subjects specified in my proclamations convening the Legislature in Special Session. Subject No. 7 of my original proclamation was, "Authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor and of the political sub-divisions involved to enter upon and construct, reconstruct, or resurface wholly or partially at State expense any public roads, streets, and highways which are now constructed and maintained at the expense of the several political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and making an appropriation for this purpose."

The present bill would do more than authorize certain borough streets to be taken over by the Department of Highways for construction purposes. It would require them to be taken over, regardless of the approval of the Governor or of the political subdivisions involved. The constitutionality of the bill is therefore extremely doubtful.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, the bill vetoed by his Excellency, the Governor, was inroduced for the purpose of taking care of a situation existing in practically every county in the State in extending the twenty thousand mile program, and the bill provided that where a township road was approved up to a borough line, that the State should improve the street in the borough connecting with the road in the township with another improved road in the borough. Unanimity of the vote of both the Senate and the House on this measure shows that there was a most decided sentiment for this bill to be enacted in the law. The bill as it was introduced was found by the Attorney General to be unconstitutional. In his opinion. The bill was amended to conform to his suggestion, and still it is unconstitutional. While I regret exceedingly that the Governor could not approve of this most important measure meaning so much to the hundreds of boroughs throughout the State who are financially unable to improve the streets connecting the township roads with improved State Highways, while, I say, I regret the Governor's action in vetoing this bill, Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill together with the Governor's message be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 50.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 24, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 50, Printer's No. 54, entitled "An act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways."

This bill would appropriate a half million dollars ($500,000) to the City of Philadelphia for the maintenance and repair of certain designated city streets which are continuations of State highways.

For the reasons which I stated in vetoing House Bill No. 47, I cannot approve a withdrawal of half a million dollars from the Motor License Fund for repair work on Philadelphia streets.

The bill does not come within any subject stated in my proclamations convening the Special Session. Therefore, Article III, Section 25, of the Constitution forbids its passage and approval.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message together with the veto be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 47.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 24, 1931.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 47, Printer's No. 53, entitled "An act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemploy-

ment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund."

This bill would appropriate one million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,850,000) out of the Motor License Fund to Philadelphia County to be used by the county in constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and repairing Philadelphia roads and highways.

To put one million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,850,000) of motor license money into the hands of the County Commissioners of Philadelphia County would merely be to create nearly two million dollars worth of havens of refuge for political drones and incompetents, many of whom are now threatened with dismissal from city or county pay rolls. The county commissioners have no equipment or organization for building roads and no roadbuilding experience. All road work in Philadelphia is done by the Department of Public Works of the city.

If this bill were approved in its present form, it is evident that a very substantial part of the money appropriated would be wasted.

In any event, the failure of the General Asssembly to impose an emergency gasoline tax will render it necessary to reduce to a minimum next summer's road program in rural Pennsylvania thus increasing, rather than alleviating, unemployment. The present condition of the Motor License Fund renders it impossible seriously to consider a drain of one million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,850,000) to be placed in the hands of a body which has no road-building organization and no facilities for making use of the money appropriated.

Finally, the bill does not come within any of the subjects stated in my proclamations convening the Special Session of the General Assembly and cannot, therefore, validly be enacted.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I disagree most emphatically with the reasons set forth by the Governor in his veto message for veto, together with his counsel, as to the constitutionality of this measure, but on account of the condition of the table I move you that the message together with the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, Viz:

In the Senate, December 28, 1931.

Whereas, There is a growing demand for a reduction in the cost of the State Government; and

Whereas, By a concurrent resolution of April 30, 1929, P. L. 1816, a joint legislative committee was constituted to devise ways and means of financing the Commonwealth, which was continued by joint resolution, enrolled in the Pamphlet Laws of 1931 as Resolution No. 45, for a further period of two years; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That said joint legislative committee, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred, is hereby authorized to make a detailed inquiry and study into the cost of operating the State Government, and to ascertain which activities of the Commonwealth may be safely discontinued, and wherein savings in the cost of administration and State-aid may be effected; and for such purposes, shall have authority to call upon the heads of departments, boards, bureaus and commissions for such information as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the result of the studies of the committee under this resolution be included in the report of the Committee to the General Assembly, with such drafts of legislation as may be deemed expedient to carry into effect its recommendations.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 42, as follows:

An Act Relating to public improvements undertaken and made in times of prolonged economic depression for the purpose of furnishing employment for persons otherwise unemployed authorizing any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to undertake and make such public improvements under certain conditions authorizing one or more poor districts to furnish the labor for such public improvements from among the persons entitled to relief the money to reimburse the poor district or poor districts not to be a debt of the municipality doing the work and to make such public improvements in and for such poor districts under certain conditions with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas providing that such poor districts be reimbursed when not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision out of general taxation or out of municipal liens and providing for interest providing that the provisions of this act are severable as affected by the Constitution and repealing inconsistent laws and defining municipal subdivision as meaning any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That throughout this act unless the context indicated a different intention the singular includes the plural and the masculine pronoun includes the faminine

As used in this act

"Municipal subdivision" means any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth

"Person entitled to relief" means any person who has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least one year immediately preceding his application for relief and has no other means of support for himself and his dependents and who is unable to obtain for himself and his dependents food clothing fuel or shelter because of inability to obtain employment who has no relatives or other persons legally liable and able to support him who has made earnest and unsuccessful efforts to obtain employment

"Public improvement" shall include the erection construction repair remodeling extension or improvement of any public building or the grounds around the same street road highway sewer sewage disposal plant municipal water works municipal electric plant or municipal air port public bridge or viaduct

Section 2 It hereby is declared to be a proper governmental function of any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth to cause public improvements to be made by and with the use of labor furnished by a poor district or poor districts as provided in this act for the relief of distress caused by unemployment during prolonged periods of economic depression

Section 3 Any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth for the purpose of furnishing employment to persons entitled to relief may cause any public improvement to be undertaken and made which by law now existing or hereafter enacted it would be authorized to undertake and make pro-

vided the money necessary for the materials and expenses other than the labor to be furnished therefor by a poor district or poor districts as herein provided can be obtained without causing such municipal subdivision to their indebtedness in excess of any constitutional or statutory limitation on such indebtedness and in cases where reimbursement is to be made to a poor district or poor districts the money to make such reimbursement can be raised by general taxation for such purpose in a period of ten years by levying a tax not exceeding one mill in any one year or can be paid out of money collected by and through municipal liens for such public improvement by law now existing or hereafter enacted

Section 4 When ever any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth by proper resolution or ordinance has determined to undertake and make any public improvement under the terms of this act the poor district which is coextensive with or forms a part of such municipal subdivision or of which such municipal subdivision forms a part or any poor district in the same or an adjoining county may contract to furnish the labor for such public improvement in whole or in part from among the persons entitled to relief within such poor district but no such poor district shall undertake to furnish such labor unless the persons entitled to relief within such poor district or within all the poor districts joining in the furnishing of such labor who sign contracts to work on such public improvement shall equal ninety percentum of the laborers necessary to do the work but if the number of such persons subsequently shall be decreased below said ninety percentum nevertheless such poor district shall finish its contracts to furnish labor

Two or more poor districts in the same county as the municipal subdivision doing the work or in a county adjoining such county may join in the furnishing of such and when the work is done in this manner such poor districts shall submit a joint statement to the municipal subdivision for which the work was done showing the value of the labor furnished by each and if and when the municipal subdivision for which the work has been done makes reimbursement as hereinafter provided it shall reimburse such poor districts pro rata on the basis of such statement Such laborers shall be paid by the poor district in which they reside out of its general funds or out of any fund in the hands of such poor district and available for the relief of persons entitled to relief for which provision is made by law now existing or hereafter enacted

Section 5 If such poor district is not co-extensive with the municipal subdivision for which the work has been done and not otherwise such poor districts or poor district shall be reimbursed for the amount of the value of the labor furnished such municipal subdivision the same to be paid or reimbursed by the municipal subdivision for which the work was done in such manner as such municipal subdivision may deem best with interest at the rate of two percentum per annum provided that not less than one-tenth of the whole principal amount shall be paid in any one year until the whole is repaid with interest as aforesaid All money so repaid shall be used as general funds by such poor district

Section 6 The money spent by such poor district or poor districts under the terms of this act shall not be such debt of the municipal subdivision for which the work was done as shall be counted or considered a part of its municipal indebtedness or impair or decrease to that extent its borrowing power or right to incur municipal indebtedness under the statutes of this Commonwealth

Section 7 Any such poor district may undertake and make any public improvement in and for itself that is authorized by law and under the supervision of such competent superintendent or superintendents as may be necessary selected either from among such persons entitled to relief or otherwise do the work by the services of the persons entitled to relief in such poor district to what ever extent such persons may be available but no authority to do so shall be or is given by this act except in times of prolonged economic depression causing distress because of general unemployment nor until such action is approved by the Court of Common Pleas of the County wherein the work is to be done

Section 8 This act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor

Section 9 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions are declared unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It hereby is declared as a legislative intent that this act would have been enacted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 10 All acts and parts of act inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,	Goehring,	McGregor,	Shortz,
Argentieri,	Graham,	Memolo,	Simon,
Baker,	Greeby,	Meredith,	Sinwell,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Green,	Metzier,	Snyder,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Greenstein,	Millar,	Soffel,
Baldrige,	Grenet,	Miller,	Sowers,
Barton,	Griffin,	Moore, D. G.,	Spangler,
Batchelor,	Griffith, C. R.,	Mumford,	Spann,
Bauer,	Griffith, J. W.,	Munley,	Squibb,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Musmanno,	Stadtlander,
Bell,	Haines,	Musser,	Staudenmeier,
Beyer,	Hart,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Steedle,
Bicker,	Hartsock,	Myers, P. M.,	Sterling,
Bidelspacher,	Haws,	Neely,	Stevenson,
Black,	Heffernan,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Blumberg,	Hefferon,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Braham,	Heffner,	Patterson,	Storb,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffran,	Peelor,	Storer,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	Pennock,	Stott,
Burns,	Hermansen,	Perry,	Strickler,
Byrne,	Himes,	Peters,	Surface,
Carmany,	Hoffman,	Pitts,	Tahl,
Cauffiel,	Holcombe,	Post,	Talbot,
Conner,	Holmes,	Powell,	Terry,
Cooke,	Hoopes,	Price,	Tucker,
Cordier,	Hutton,	Raub,	Turner,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Reader,	Wade,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Duffy,	Kahle,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Dunn,	King,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Richards,	Wettach,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Riddle,	White,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Rieder,	Wike,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Roan,	Williams, G. W.,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Ronemus,	Williams, I. B.,
Fish,	Lose,	Rooney,	Williams, J. J.,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Root,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Royle,	Wise,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Flynn,	Male,	Sautter,	Wood,
Fox,	Marcks,	Schreck,	Wright,
Frederick,	Mason,	Schrock	Yeakel,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Gaghan,	McAlee,	Scott,	Goodnough,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Garard,	McCallister,	Sheffer,	
Gillette,	McClure,	Shellenberger,	
Gicking,	McElwee,	Shettel,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the

penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,	Goehring,	McElwee,	Scott,
Argentieri,	Greeby,	McGregor,	Sheely,
Baker,	Green,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Greenstein,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Grenet,	Meredith,	Shettel,
Baldrige,	Griffin,	Metzier,	Shortz,
Barton,	Griffith, C. R.,	Millar,	Simon,
Batchelor,	Griffith, J. W.,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Bauer,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Moore, W. H.,	Soffel,
Bell,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Sowers,
Bicker,	Hart,	Munley,	Spangler,
Bidelspacher,	Hartsock,	Musmanno,	Spann,
Black,	Haws,	Musser,	Squibb,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Braham,	Hefferon,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffner,	Neely,	Steedle,
Brown, T. J.,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Burns,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Stevenson,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Carmany,	Himes,	Peelor,	Stone,
Cauffiel,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Storer,
Conner,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Stott,
Cooke,	Holmes,	Peters,	Strickler,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Surface,
DeFrehn,	Hutton,	Post,	Tahl,
Denman,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Talbot,
Denning,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Terry,
Dietrich,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Tucker,
Duffy,	Kahle,	Reader,	Turner,
Dunn,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Rice,	Wettach,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Richards,	White,
Fish,	Lose,	Riddle,	Wike,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Rieder,	Williams, G.W.,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Roan,	Williams, I.B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Ronemus,	Williams, J.J.,
Flynn,	Male,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fox,	Maloney,	Root,	Wise,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Royle,	Witkin,
Fuller,	Mason,	Ruth,	Wright,
Gaghan,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Ziesenheim,
Gangloff,	McAlee,	Sautter,	Goodnough,
Garard,	McArran,	Schreck,	Speaker.
Gicking,	McCallister,	Schrock,	
Gillette,	McClure,	Schwartz,	

NAYS—1.

Beyer,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,	Goehring,	McKay,	Shellenberger,
Argentieri,	Graham,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Baker,	Greeby,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Green,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Greenstein,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Baldrige,	Grenet,	Miller,	Snyder,
Barton,	Griffin,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Batchelor,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bauer,	Griffith, J. W.,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Munley,	Spann,
Bell,	Haines,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Hart,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Hartsock,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Haws,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Black,	Heffernan,	Neely,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Heffran,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Stone,
Burns,	Hermansen,	Peelor,	Storb,
Byrne,	Himes,	Pennock,	Storer,
Carmany,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Strickler,
Conner,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Surface,
Cooke,	Hoopes,	Post,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Hutton,	Powell,	Talbot,
DeFrehn,	Jaffe,	Price,	Terry,
Denman,	Jones, B.,	Raub,	Turner,
Denning,	Jones, E. F.,	Reader,	Wade,
Dietrich,	Kahle,	Reed, F. M.,	Wall,
Duffy,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Dunn,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Way,
Dwyer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Labar,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Rice,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Lewis,	Richards,	White,
Evans, T. C.,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Wike,
Eveland,	Lose,	Rieder,	Williams, G.W.,
Fish,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, I.B.,
Fitzgerald,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Williams, J.J.,
Fleisher,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Root,	Wise,
Flynn,	Maloney,	Royle,	Witkin,
Fox,	Marcks,	Ruth,	Wood,
Frederick,	Mason,	Sarig,	Wright,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Sautter,	Yeakel,
Gaghan,	McAlee,	Schreck,	Ziesenheim,
Gangloff,	McArran,	Schrock,	Goodnough,
Garard,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Speaker.
Gicking,	McClure,	Scott,	
Gillette,	McElwee,	Sheely,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes

for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,	Graham,	McElwee,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Greeby,	McGregor,	Shettel,
Baker,	Green,	McKay,	Shortz,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Greenstein,	Memolo,	Simon,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Grenet,	Meredith,	Sinwell,
Baldrige,	Griffin,	Metzier,	Soffel,
Barton,	Griffith, C. R.,	Millar,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Griffith, J. W.,	Miller,	Spangler,
Bauer,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Spann,
Bechtel,	Haines,	Moore, W. H.,	Squibb,
Bell,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Stadtlander,
Beyer,	Hart,	Munley,	Staudenmeier,
Bicker,	Hartsock,	Musmanno,	Steedle,
Bidelspacher,	Haws,	Musser,	Sterling,
Black,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stevenson,
Blumberg,	Hefferon,	Myers, P. M.,	Stewart,
Braham,	Heffner,	Neely,	Stone,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Storb,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Storer,
Burns,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Stott,
Byrne,	Himes,	Peelor,	Strickler,
Carmany,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Surface,
Cauffiel,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Tahl,
Conner,	Holmes,	Peters,	Talbot,
Cooke,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Terry,
Cordier,	Hutton,	Powell,	Tucker,
DeFrehn,	Jaffe,	Price,	Turner,
Denman,	Jones, B.,	Raub,	Wade,
Denning,	Jones, E. F.,	Reader,	Wall,
Dietrich,	Kahle,	Reed, F. M.,	Watson,
Dunn,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Way,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Labar,	Rhys,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Leidich,	Rice,	White,
Evans, T. C.,	Lewis,	Richards,	Wike,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Williams, G.W.,
Fish,	Lose,	Rieder,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, J.J.,
Fleisher,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lynch,	Root,	Wise,
Flynn,	Male,	Royle,	Witkin,
Fox,	Maloney,	Ruth,	Wood,
Frederick,	Marcks,	Sarig,	Wright,
Gaghan,	Mason,	Sautter,	Yeakel,
Gangloff,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Ziesenheim,
Garard,	McAlee,	Schrock,	Goodnough,
Gicking,	McArran,	Schwartz,	Speaker.
Gillette,	McCallister,	Scott,	
Goehring,	McClure,	Sheely,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90, (Senate Bill No. 7) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—120.

Adams,	Graham,	Memolo,	Scott,
Argentieri,	Greeby,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Green,	Millar,	Soffel,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Greenstein,	Miller,	Sowers,
Bauer,	Griffin,	Moore, W. H.,	Spann,
Bechtel,	Hagmaier,	Munley,	Stadtlander,
Bell,	Hart,	Musmanno,	Staudenmeier,
Beyer,	Haws,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Steedle,
Blumberg,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Sterling,
Brown, E. P.,	Hefferon,	Nothnagle,	Storb,
Burns,	Heffner,	O'Neill,	Storer,
Byrne,	Hermansen,	Pennock,	Stott,
Conner,	Hoopes,	Perry,	Strickler,
Cooke,	Hutton,	Peters,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Jaffe,	Pitts,	Talbot,
Dietrich,	Jones, B.,	Powell,	Tucker,
Dunn,	Jones, E. F.,	Price,	Turner,
Dwyer,	Kirkbride,	Reed, F. M.,	Wade,
Ederer,	Leidich,	Reed, G. L.,	Watson,
Emhardt,	Lewis,	Rhys,	Way,
Evans, J. T.,	Lose,	Rice,	Weaver,
Fish,	Lucas,	Riddle,	Weidemann,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Roan,	Wettach,
Fleisher,	Maloney,	Ronemus,	White,
Flinchbaugh,	Mason,	Rooney,	Wike,
Fox,	Mathay,	Root,	Williams, J.J.,
Frederick,	McAlee,	Royle,	Wise,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Sautter,	Witkin,
Gicking,	McClure,	Schreck,	Wood,
Goehring,	McKay,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—51.

Barton,	Gillette,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Batchelor,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, D. G.,	Sinwell,
Bicker,	Griffith, J. W.,	Neely,	Snyder,
Black,	Haines,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Heffran,	Peelor,	Stewart,
Brown, T. J.,	Henderson,	Post,	Stone,
Carmany,	Holcombe,	Raub,	Terry,
Cauffiel,	Kahle,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wall,
Denman,	King,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Williams, I.B.,
Evans, T. C.,	Kleckner,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Eveland,	Labar,	Sheffer,	Goodnough,
Gangloff,	Lockhart,	Shellenberger,	Speaker.
Garard,	McGregor,	Shettel,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION OF HOUSE.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that permission be given to the members appointed as a Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1 to sit during the session of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 31.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonweatlh except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1.

The report was laid over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED RESOLUTION RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly adjourn sine die, on Wednesday, December 30th, 1931, at twelve o'clock noon.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend resolution by striking out the word "on" the word "Wednesday", and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Tuesday"; also by striking out after the word "December" the figures "30th" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "29th."

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this amendment, you can easily see, is an amendment to the resolution which we passed here about an hour ago. That resolution called for adjournment on Wednesday at noon. The Senate has now amended it to read, Tuesday at noon, which is tomorrow. Under ordinary circumstances, I would be the first to ask for concurrence in this resolution as amended by the Senate, but there is something that I would like to call your attention to at this time, which to my mind makes it imperative that we stand on our original resolution to adjourn on Wednesday.

You have before you, or rather will have before you, a bill which affects Chester County. It is not my county, which is some three hundred miles away. Senate Bill 47 presented by Senator Clark provides for the taking over of the hospital for the insane at Embreeville which is in Chester County. Now, this bill can be passed if we stay here until Wednesday at noon. If we adjourn tomorrow, we cannot possibly do it, because there will be some things that will be on your calendar. The conference report is one thing that will have to be worked on. The one that Dr. Steedle just reported. It will not be here until tomorrow afternoon, and I do not think that a few hours additional is going to hurt anybody.

As I said a few hours ago, when this resolution was passed, we ought to get out of here as soon as we can, and I still think so, but it seems to me that this bill has too much merit to be tossd over-board without careful consideration.

We could have adjourned on December 23, and I had a resolution prepared for that date, and it was then said that there were some plans to be worked out. Those plans never developed, and we had no more reason for coming down here this week then we had for adjourning on the 23rd.

Chester County is not contiguous to Lawrence County; the fact is that it is nearly across the state. I have no interest in Chester County, other than a friendly interest. This condition is in the eastern part of the State and out of courtesy to Senator Clark. I think we should stay here until Wednesday to see if we can't pass this bill, which takes a hospital from Chester County, and which is a big burden to them, a hospital, I understand, that takes care of the insane from various counties surrounding it. If that be true, then it seems to me it ought to be a state institution, and only for the reason of extending the courtesy of this House to Chester County and to the Senator and members from Chester County, do I ask that we non-concur in the amendment of the Senate.

I think we can stay here a few hours longer and do one thing at least this week that may help some, and for that reason I ask you to vote for noncurrence in this resolution of the Senate.

Mr. GLENN D. MOORE. Mr. Speaker and members, I arise to supplement the remarks of the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards, and to ask that you do not concur in this resolution.

In the 6th paragraph of the Governor's call for a Special Session, he asks for the passage of a bill permitting local authorities, under certain conditions, to postpone tax sales during periods of economic depression and unemployment incident thereto. In compliance with that paragraph of the call Senator Fraizer in the Senate and I in the House introduced companion bills making provision for the postponment of tax sales. The bill introduced by Senator Frazier, following the custom of the Senate, was passed on first reading at the time of introduction and it has passed second and third readings and final passage in the Senate. It came over here, and was passed by a vote of 193 to 0. I let my bill ride, because his bill was identical with mine. The Governor vetoed Senator Frazier's bill because he said it did not provide that the bill should become effective immediately and that the relief asked for in the measure would not be effective until September 1.

Immediately upon reading his veto message, I took up with Senator Frazier the question of resurrecting my bill which was in the Committee. I had amendments prepared, so that it would conform to the Governor's criticism and that bill, I am informed, has passed first reading in the Senate; tomorrow it will pass second reading and on Wednesday it will pass third reading, and on Wednesday we can concur in the amendments and give final passage, and in that way we can save the small property owner from having his house sold over his head for taxes.

I ask you to join with the gentlemen from Lawrence and myself in these two measures. This is the only relief measure that has been before the House and if we adjourn tomorrow we will junk it and the poor fellow will lose his home.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, while we are wandering far afield on the mendment of the resolution you have in the Senate, I would like to go still a little farther afield and interrogate the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Richards, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Lawrence, if we did not immediately take up the Clark bill and pass it out, what would be the fate of the Clark bill?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, in answering the question directly and then explaining it afterwards, if I may, the answer to that is self-apparent, Mr. Perry, it would die, but why not give the Appropriations Committe a chance?

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, under a supposition on my part, if the committee did report the bill out tonight and there were objections to the bill in the shape of objections to reading it for the first time, then what would the fate of the bill be?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, again I would like to answer directly and explain. That also is self-apparent: It would die, but I question whether any man in this House would be discourteous enough to refuse to give unanimous consent when it hasn't been refused during the entire Special Session, and I can see no reason for that other than from banal reason of the man himself.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, we have been here for seven long weeks. If this bill or any other bill is of so much importance, I cannot understand why they have delayed action upon it until this late hour of the session. I cannot, for one, see where any good purpose is going to be served by staying here one day longer, or one hour longer than we have to stay, and, landies and gentlemen of the House, I for one am ready to go home and want to go home as soon as I possibly can, irrespective of what bill is pending.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. D. Glenn Moore and Mr. Chester H. Rhodes were as follows:

YEAS—40.

Adams,	Fleisher,	Jones, E. F.,	Ruth,
Argentieri,	Fox,	Kirkbride,	Sarig,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Frederick,	Lucas,	Squibb,
Batchelor,	Fuller,	Marcks,	Stadtlander,
Blumberg,	Gaghan,	Mathay,	Storb,
Conner,	Green,	Millar,	Tahl,
Cooke,	Greenstein,	Nothnagle,	Talbot,
Denning,	Haws,	Perry,	Turner,
Duffy,	Heffernan,	Peters,	Weaver,
Fish,	Jaffe,	Reed, G. L.,	Weidemann,

NAYS—136.

Barton,	Hartsock,	Moore, W. H.,	Shellenberger,
Bechtel,	Hefferon,	Mumford,	Shettel,
Bell,	Heffner,	Munley,	Shortz,
Beyer,	Heffran,	Musmanno,	Simon,
Bicker,	Henderson,	Musser,	Sinwell,
Bidelspacher,	Hermansen,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sowers,
Black,	Himes,	Myers, P. M.,	Spann,
Braham,	Hoffman,	Neely,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, E. P.,	Holcombe,	O'Neill,	Steedle,
Brown, T. J.,	Holmes,	Patterson,	Sterling,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Peelor,	Stevenson,
Cauffiel,	Hutton,	Pennock,	Stewart,
Cordier,	Kahle,	Pitts,	Stone,
DeFrehn,	King,	Post,	Storer,
Denman,	Kleckner,	Powell,	Stott,
Dietrich,	Leidich,	Price,	Strickler,
Dunn,	Lewis,	Raub,	Surface,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Reader,	Terry,
Evans, T. C.,	Lose,	Reed, F. M.,	Tucker,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wade,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wall,
Flinchbaugh,	Male,	Rhys,	Way,
Gangloff,	Mason,	Richards,	Wettach,
Garard,	McAlee,	Riddle,	White,
Gicking,	McArran,	Rieder,	Williams, G.W.,
Gillette,	McCallister,	Roan,	Williams, J.J.,
Goehring,	McClure,	Ronemus,	Wise,
Graham,	McElwee,	Root,	Witkin,
Grenet,	McGregor,	Royle,	Wood,
Griffin.	McKay,	Sautter,	Wright,
Griffith, C. R.,	Memolo,	Schreck,	Ziesenheim,
Griffith, J. W.,	Meredith,	Schrock,	Goodnough,
Hagmaier,	Metzier,	Scott,	Speaker.
Haines,	Miller,	Sheely,	
Hart,	Moore, D. G.,	Sheffer,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will be in order.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 7.

An An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HEFFRAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 91 (Senate Bill No. 35), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

Mr. DUNN, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 37), entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the north-western part of the Commonwealth placing the sanatarium upon completion under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health and making an appropriation.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked and obtained unanimous consent to report as committed, House Bill No. 97 (Senate Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon providing for the development improvement and enlargement thereof for use as a State mental hospital permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time and making an appropriation.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HEFFRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 91 (Senate Bill No. 35), read the first time.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 91 (Senate Bill No. 35), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state owned lands.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. DUNN asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 37) read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 37), entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the north-western part of the Commonwealth placing the sanatorium upon completion under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. STEEDLE asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 97 (Senate Bill No. 47), read the first time.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 97 (Senate Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon providing for the development improvement and enlargement thereof for use as a State mental hospital permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has receded from its amendments made to the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly adjourn sine die, on Wednesday, December 30th, 1931 at twelve o'clock noon.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SARIG. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock out of respect to the memory of one of its former members, the Honorable Cyrus J. Rhode, deceased.

The motion was agreed to, and at 12:18 o'clock A. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock.

ERROR.

Page 308 of the Legislative Journal, December 16, 1931, second column, 12th and 13th lines from top of page should read:

"Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non concur in the amendments made by the Senate."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1931. No. 16.

SENATE

TUESDAY, December 29, 1931.

The Senate met at 11:30 A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Thou Eternal God, we reverently bow before Thee this morning. We thank Thee for Thy providential care in blessing us with health and strength, and in the supplying of all our needs,

We pray that Thou mayest protect us from all evil this day. May the light of Thy truth and Thy counsel shine upon us, so that we may be governed by the highest wisdom in all that we do.

Wilt Thou likewise be gracious to all of our fellow men? And Thine shall be the praise, world without end. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when on the motion of Mr. MANSFIELD, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BUDGET SECRETARY.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication:

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 29, 1931.

Hon. A. Boyd Hamilton, Secretary of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

Dear Mr. Hamilton: In looking over the mass of figures submitted by the various departments, I find that a great deal more checking is necessary in order to insure the accuracy of the figures than I had expected.

As soon as we can complete checking these statements and certify that they are entirely accurate, I shall send them to you.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD B. LOGAN,
Budget Secretary.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute; authorizing the Department to expend the appropriation either directly or through political subdivisions of the State charged by law with the care of the poor or through welfare agencies; and providing for the allocation of the moneys appropriated.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported the following communication from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, with the recommendation that the request be complied with:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall the nomination made to your Honorable Body on December 14, 1931, for the appointment of Clarence E. Miller, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Vanderbilt, Fayette County, vice W. J. Reed, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

I respectfully request the return of this nomination to me.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the nomination be returned to the Governor, as requested.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation, the following nominations by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the appointment of I. Harry Levin, 808-12 Second Street National Bank Building, Washington, D. C., as Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania with residence in the city of Washington, D. C., for a term of five years to compute from the date of confirmation.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Fred E. Burdick, Pittsburgh.
Phillip Hillen, Jr., Heidelberg.
Willard F. Lacy, Pittsburgh.
Miss S. E. Roberts, Pittsburgh.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

P. H. Sponsler, Bedford.

BERKS COUNTY.

Miss Marian B. Fegley, Reading.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Miss M. Edith Gobin, Johnstown.
W. S. Krise, Johnstown.
R. Earl Lees, Twin Rocks.
Miss Norma K. Wehn, Johnstown.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Cloyd J. Moss, Curwensville.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Mrs. Ina King Bowen, Spartansburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Thomas H. Hocking, Jr., East Lansdowne.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Frank Chipak, Scranton.
John W. James, Blakely.
J. Elwood Neskey, Scranton.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Walter L. Bomberger, Manheim.
John M. Hunter, Manheim.
Miss Bertha E. Resh, Manheim.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Thomas P. Cahill, Philadelphia.
Miss Agnes M. Callahan, Philadelphia.
Miss Alice Coulston, Philadelphia.
Miss Eleanor B. Liggins, Philadelphia.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Edward Stratford, Forest City.

WARREN COUNTY.

Clark E. Nelson, Warren.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

George K. Braden, Latrobe.
J. L. Kolling, Pleasant City.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Daniel Hodnett, Eldred, McKean County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Eldred, McKean County, vice Ira McCarthy, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

Joseph P. Sleigh, Export, Westmoreland County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Franklin, Westmoreland County, vice Calvin P. Steele, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1934.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. H. H. Drake, Norristown, Montgomery County, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS.

S. B. Martin, West Pittston, Luzerne County, vice George W. Karmany, deceased, for the term of six years.

W. C. Price, Scranton, Lackawanna County, for the term of six years (reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

E. Raymond Scott, West Chester, Chester County, vice A. M. Kulp, Norristown, whose term expired, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION.

James M. Magee, Pittsburgh, from September 2, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE.

Irvin D. Metzger, Pittsburgh, from June 15, 1931, for the term of four years.

Harry W. Albertson, Scranton, from October 7, 1931, for the term of four years.

MEMBER OF THE OSTEOPATHIC SURGEONS' EXAMINING BOARD.

George B. Moreland, Pittsburgh, from October 9, 1931, until the third Tuesday of January, 1935, or until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE DENTAL COUNCIL AND EXAMINING BOARD.

H. R. Burns, Scranton, from October 7, 1931, for the term of six years.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FAR-VIEW STATE HOSPITAL.

Morgan S. Kauffman, Scranton, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

John F. Reynolds, Carbondale, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified (reappointment).

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires reports of Committees on Nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,			

NAYS—0.

Two thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 29, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for the terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Stanley F. Dobrowolski, Pittsburgh.
Miss May Wood, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

George W. Wertley, West Lawn.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

John W. Gehr, Ephrata.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Mrs. Mary R. Meehan, Wilkes-Barre.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

J. W. Dennis, Philadelphia.
Dolf L. Levy, Philadelphia.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 29, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a Notary Public, for a term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

MERCER COUNTY.

M. J. McDowell, Jamestown.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 55 as follows:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by providing for the payment of property taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class by installments

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section five hundred and sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes and providing for rebates in second class districts" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 561 On all school taxes assessed and levied in all districts of the second class a rebate of one per centum

shall be allowed if paid before the first day of August in the year in which they are assessed and levied To all such taxes in school districts of the second class which are not paid before the first day of October of the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum and on the first day of January of the year following and on the first day of each month thereafter succeeding during which said taxes remain unpaid an additional penalty of one-half of one per centum shall be added which penalty shall be collected at the same time and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part To all per capita school taxes assessed and levied in all school districts of the third and fourth class in this Commonwealth which are not paid on or before the first day of October in the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum which shall be collected at the same time as and in addition to the per capita school taxes of which it is made a part All school taxes assessed and levied upon real and personal property in all school districts of the third and fourth class in this Commonwealth shall be payable in four equal installments on the first Monday of July September November and January following the levy of the same All installments of school taxes on real and personal property in school districts of the third and fourth class remaining unpaid on the first day of the second month following the time hereinbefore set forth and fixed for their payment shall become delinquent To all installments of such taxes not paid on or before the same become delinquent a penalty of five per centum shall be added which shall be collected at the same time as and in addition to the school taxes on real and personal property of which it is made a part No discounts or rebates shall be allowed on the payment of any school taxes assessed and levied in any school district of the third or fourth class

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispense with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 29 (House Bill No. 3), as follows:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town townships school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 Such sale shall be made on the first Monday of August in the second year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes are assessed and levied or on any day to which such sale may be adjourned or readjourned from time to time except in the case of taxes levied for any year prior to the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty in which case and for such taxes the sale shall be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one or on any day to which such sale is adjourned or readjourned Provided That if any such sale be adjourned or readjourned by public announcement at such sale or adjournment no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for such adjourned or readjourned sale [unless such adjournment or readjournment be for a longer period than thirty days] Provided further That no such adjournment or readjournment shall be for a longer period than thirty days unless the county treasurer with the consent in writing of the county commissioners and the approval of a judge of the court of the county in which the sale is pending shall declare at the time fixed for a sale or any adjournment or readjournments thereof that because of widespread economic and business depression and unusual unemployment incident thereto a sale would be inadvisable in which case any such sale may be adjourned or readjourned at any one time and from time to time for a period not exceeding one year

For each tract of land so disposed of the county treasurer shall be entitled to the following fees which shall be [taxes] taxed as part of the costs of such proceeding and shall be paid the same as other costs

Advertising each tract including printer's charge the actual cost	
Selling each tract or part thereof	$ .25
Writing and signing each deed	1.50
Acknowledging every deed	.50
Writing and filing every bond to acknowledge the purchase money	.25

The county shall in the first instance be liable for the cost of advertising treasurers' sales and the fees collected for such advertising shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county

For receiving and paying over the purchase money or taxes collected by him the county treasurer shall be entitled to a commission of two per centum (2%) thereof such commission to be deducted from the amount to be paid to the taxing district upon any settlement with the taxing district and upon presentation to the taxing district of a transcript of the information required to be compiled by the county treasurer by section eleven hereof

Section 2 This act shall be effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59 (House Bill No. 93), as follows:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2563 Reductions and Penalties All persons who shall make payment during the months of March and April in each year of city and poor tax shall be entitled to a reduction or abatement of one per centum from the amount thereof All such taxes shall be payable at their face during the months of May and June in each year Upon all city and poor taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of July in each year one per centum shall be added thereto and upon the first day of each succeeding month thereafter there shall be added or charged an additional penalty for nonpayment of one per centum until such taxes are paid which penalty shall be added to the taxes by said treasurer as collector and be collected by him Provided however that in the case of taxes for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two the penalties imposed under the provisions of this or any other act shall not cumulate to an amount in excess of a total of six per centum of the amount of the taxes for the period such penalty shall run and ending on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three but as to such taxes the penalties above provided shall apply after May first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Section 2 This Act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 60 (House Bill No. 94), as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by section fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-six) entitled "An act to amend sections two hundred sixteen two hundred seventeen two hundred eighteen three hundred one three hundred two three hundred three to add section three hundred four to amend paragraph four of section one thousand six sections one thousand twenty-six one thousand thirty-five one thousand thirty-seven one thousand thirty-eight one thousand thirty-nine one thousand one hundred five clauses twenty-six fifty-three and fifty-four of section one thousand two hundred two sections one thousand three hundred one one thousand three hundred eight one thousand six hundred five one thousand six hundred ten one thousand six hundred eleven one thousand six hundred twelve one thousand six hundred thirteen one thousand six hundred fourteen one thousand six hundred fifteen one thousand seven hundred forty-five to add sections two thousand one hundred seventy-four and two thousand one hundred seventy-five two thousand four hundred ninety two thousand four hundred ninety-one two thousand four hundred ninety-two to amend sections two thousand two hundred one two thousand two hundred four two thousand five hundred one and two thousand nine hundred ten and to repeal section two thousand nine hundred eleven of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' by further regulating the consolidating of boroughs providing that in annulment proceedings territory formerly included in the borough may be created a new township providing for the change of corporate names of boroughs fixing the costs to be charged by burgesses regulating surcharges against borough officers and reports of auditors and appeals therefrom further regulating the bonds and duties of borough treasurers and the manner in which payments shall be made out of the funds in the treasury authorizing the fixing of the time of opening and closing certain exhibitions forbidding borough officers and employes to be interested in certain contracts and prescribing penalties providing for bonds to protect labor and materialmen on public works contracts reducing time for allowance of tax reductions and changing penalties eliminating the necessity of appointing viewers in certain proceedings further regulating the opening and vacation of roads streets and alleys and assessment of damages therefor authorizing adjoining boroughs to construct and maintain passageways authorizing boroughs to construct sewers on boundary streets and assess the costs thereof to erect retaining walls and to condemn property and assess benefits for such purposes providing for the appropriation of lands for airports and empowering boroughs to regulate and license transient retail business" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1308 ABATEMENTS AND PENALTIES All persons who shall within sixty days from the date of notice make payment of any taxes charged against them in the duplicate shall be entitled to a reduction of five per centum from the amount thereof that shall be paid All persons who shall fail to make payment of any taxes charged against them in said duplicate within the sixty days from the date of said notice shall be charged one-half of one per centum per month or fractional part thereof which shall be added thereto by the tax collector and collected by him Provided however That in the case of taxes for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two the penalties imposed under the provisions of this or any other act shall not cumulate to an amount in excess of a total of six per centum of the amount of the tax for the period such penalty shall run and ending on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three but as to such taxes the penalties above provided shall apply after May first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

Section 2 This Act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and conisderation of Senate Bill No. 61 (House Bill No. 95), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonweatlh of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of each receiver or collector of any county city borough town township school district or poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such taxes which are assessed and levied on seated lands and which are unpaid and for which no liens have been filed not later than the first Monday of May in the year succeeding the year in which the respective taxes were assessed and levied filing therewith a description of said real estate by adjoiners or otherwise sufficient to identify said land with name of the owner or reputed owner against whom such taxes were assessed and levied and the amounts of taxes unpaid and the year during which the said taxes were assessed or levied In addition to penalties under existing laws interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be added beginning on the first day of May of the year following the levy and assessment of such tax until such taxes are paid or the seated lands responsible therefor are sold as hereinafter provided Provided however That in the case of taxes for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two the penalties under existing laws and the interest to be added under the provisions of this section shall not cumulate to an amount in excess of a total of six per centum of the amount of the tax for the period such penalties and interest shall run and ending on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three but as to said taxes the penalties under existing laws and the interest above provided shall apply after May first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

Section 2 This Act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation, the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 29, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public for the terms of four years to compute from date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Stanley F. Dobrowolski, Pittsburgh.
Miss May Wood, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

George W. Wertley, West Lawn.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

John W. Gehr, Ephrata.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Mrs. Mary R. Meehan, Wilkes-Barre.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

J. W. Dennis, Philadelphia.
Dolf L. Levy.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 29, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a Notary Public, for the term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

MERCER COUNTY.

M. J. McDowell, Jamestown.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations just reported from Committee,

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,			

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION EXTENDING TIME FOR SUBMISSION OF STATEMENTS BY BUDGET SECRETARY.

Mr. HOWELL offered the following resolution, which was twice read:

In the Senate, December 29, 1931.

Whereas, Senate Resolution No. 10, adopted December 8, 1931, requested the Budget Secretary of the Commonwealth to transmit to the Senate by Monday, December 14, 1931, statements showing certain expenditures by departments, boards and commissions for different periods, and

Whereas, Edward B. Logan, Budget Secretary, advised the Senate December 14, 1931 that, by reason of the size of the undertaking, only part of the information requested has been received by him, and that by reason thereof he was unable to furnish the Senate with the statements requested in said resolution, and

Whereas, It has been impossible for the Budget Secretary to compile and furnish such statements to the Senate before the final adjournment of the Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That the time for submitting the statements requested in said resolution be extended to January 15, 1932, at which time the departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth are hereby directed either direct (or through the Office of the Budget Secretry who is hereby directed to transmit the same to the Secretary of the Senate) who shall forthwith arrange to have one thousand copies thereof printed and distributed for the use of the members of the General Assembly, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate to the Budget Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the resolution just read be adopted.

Mr. HOWELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House had nonconcurred in report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one".

REJECTION OF THE REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 15 A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Department of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Mr. KRAUSE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1, entitled: "An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the Act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number fifteen A) entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one'" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

H. B. SCOTT,
FRANK E. BALDWIN,
C. W. PARKINSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

JOSEPH G. STEEDLE,
J. M. FLYNN,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) known as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand

nine hundred thirty-one and specifically appropriated to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS.

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making same available for the replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs [the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)]

[For] for the installation of the necessary sewerage and water supply systems the disposal of sewage the construction or the making of improvements additions or repairs to [existing] buildings roads and utilities on and the general improvement of the State Military Reservation the sum of [one hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($119,500)] six hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($619,500)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES.

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes for the payment of postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the department for the use of automobiles telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising and notices freight express cartage and incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the State Art Commission and other boards and commissions attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the cost of advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of [one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,950,000)] two million dollars ($2,000,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of office or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Department of Banking the Department of Highways the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to it from special funds the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside of the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For the purchase of supplies including medicines medical surgical laboratory chemical biological and electrical supplies military stores and supplies stationery and office supplies for the purchase of feed and forage and other animal foods including foodstuffs solely for the use of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Elizabethtown for the purchase of furniture and equipment including office chemical laboratory medical surgical biological and electrical equipment furniture furnishings utensils military and police equipment firearms and other accoutrements artificial appliances fire protection and fire fighting equipment for the purchase of animals poultry seedlings and transplants for the purchase of legal and other books periodicals maps charts manuscripts pamphlets exchanges records latern slides archaeological and historical markers and for the purchase of all other materials supplies or equipment as set forth in the schedules of the Department of Property and Supplies or for which requisition is made but the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of said schedules for the cost of repairing office equipment for the cost of miscellaneous services for the payment of rental charges for telephones and other patented leased office devices for the payment of the cost of printing and printing processes such as binding ruling lithographing color printing and engraving for the purchase of paper envelopes cloth and other substances on which printing is done cuts electrotypes dies stamps and other printing and binding supplies as may be required for the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Executive Mansion and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government except the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for these purposes shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards or commissions having control of State institutions or supervision over or the duty of planning for state parks harbors or canals for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of the cost of making tests of materials supplies and equipment whether purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies directly or as purchasing agency for the payment of the cost of preparation of plans designs and specifications including necessary tests or borings and the preparation of same required for the performance of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies (when said cost is not otherwise provided for) including plans and specifications for and estimates of the costs of proposed State buildings or alterations or additions to existing State buildings prepared in anticipation of requests for appropriations including those to be purchased or altered at the expense of a fund other than the General Fund or those occupied by or to be occupied by State institutions and for the payment of expenses incident to condemnation proceedings in the event such expenses are not provided for in any act of the General Assembly authorizing the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth the sum of [three million eight hundred thousand dollars ($3,800,000)] four million thirty thousand dollars ($4,030,000)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Public Schools.

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-six million dollars ($56,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advance payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open For the purchase of certificates of indebtedness notes or other obli-

gations evidencing a temporary debt or part thereof bearing interest at not less than five per cent (5%) and becoming due not later than April thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued by school districts to meet current expenses whenever such school districts shall be unable to dispose of such certificates notes or other obligations in the usual manner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor shall deem it necessary to purchase such certificates notes or other obligations to enable the schools of such districts to remain open No certificates notes or other obligations shall be purchased unless and until they shall have been approved by the Department of Justice as to legality of issue It shall be the duty of such school districts to make provision for the payment of such certificates notes or other obligations and interest thereon in the manner and within the time prescribed by law and if any school district shall fail to make any payment of interest or principal when due the Superintendent of Public Instruction may deduct the amount of such interest or principal from any amount payable to such district from any State appropriation and any amount so deducted shall be deemed for all intents and purposes as a payment to the Commonwealth by such school district of such interest or principal the sum of two million ($2,000,000) dollars

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Report of the Committee of Conference, just read, be rejected.

Mr. KRAUSE. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Prince,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rial,
Aron,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Earnest,	Krause,	Salus,
Baumer,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Freeman,	McClure,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Gelder,	Norton,	Trainer,
Brandt,	Harris,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Clark,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that a new Conference Committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Scott, Baldwin and Parkinson be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. James S. Boyd) in the Chair.

MOTION TO READ BILLS FIRST TIME.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the bills reported from committees at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute; authorizing the Department to expend the appropriation either directly or through political subdivisions of the State charged by law with the care of the poor or through welfare agencies; and providing for the allocation of the moneys appropriated.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 15 A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

ADOPTION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 15 A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1, entitled: "An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the Act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number fifteen A) entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one'" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

H. B. SCOTT,
FRANK E. BALDWIN,
C. W. PARKINSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

JOSEPH G. STEEDLE,
WILLIAM T. BELL,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) known as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and specifically appropriated to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS.

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making same available for the replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs [the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)]

[For] for the installation of the necessary sewerage and water supply systems the disposal of sewage the construction or the making of improvements additions or repairs to [existing] buildings roads and utilities on and the general improvement of the State Military Reservation the sum of [one hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($119,500)] six hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($619,500)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES.

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes for the payment of postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the department for the use of automobiles telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising and notices freight express cartage and incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the State Art Commission and other boards and commissions attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the cost of advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of [one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,950,000)] two million dollars ($2,000,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of office or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Department of Banking the Department of Highways the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to it from special funds the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside of the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For the purchase of supplies including medicines medical surgical laboratory chemical biological and electrical supplies military stores and supplies stationery and office supplies for the purchase of feed and forage and other animal foods including foodstuffs solely for the use of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Elizabethtown for the purchase of furniture and equipment including office chemical laboratory medical surgical biological and electrical equipment furniture furnishings utensils military and police equipment firearms and other accoutrements artificial appliances fire protection and fire fighting equipment for the purchase of animals poultry seedlings and transplants for the purchase of legal and other books periodicals maps charts manuscripts pamphlets exchanges records latern slides archaeological and historical markers and for the purchase of all other materials supplies or equipment as set forth in the schedules of the Department of Property and Supplies or for which requisition is made but the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of said schedules for the cost of repairing office equipment for the cost of miscellaneous services for the payment of rental charges for telephones and other patented leased office devices for the payment of the cost of printing and printing processes such as binding ruling lithographing color printing and engraving for the purchase of paper envelopes cloth and other substances on which printing is done cuts electrotypes dies stamps and other printing and binding supplies as may be required for the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Executive Mansion and the

several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government except the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for these purposes shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards or commissions having control of State institutions or supervision over or the duty of planning for state parks harbors or canals for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of the cost of making tests of materials supplies and equipment whether purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies directly or as purchasing agency for the payment of the cost of preparation of plans designs and specifications including necessary tests or borings and the preparation of same required for the performance of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies (when said cost is not otherwise provided for) including plans and specifications for and estimates of the costs of proposed State buildings or alterations or additions to existing State buildings prepared in anticipation of requests for appropriations including those to be purchased or altered at the expense of a fund other than the General Fund or those occupied by or to be occupied by State institutions and for the payment of expenses incident to condemnation proceedings in the event such expenses are not provided for in any act of the General Assembly authorizing the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth the sum of [three million eight hundred thousand dollars ($3,800,000)] four million thirty thousand dollars ($4,030,000)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Public Schools.

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-six million dollars ($56,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advance payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open For the purchase of certificates of indebtedness notes or other obligations evidencing a temporary debt or part thereof bearing interest at not less than five per cent (5%) and becoming due not later than April thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued by school districts to meet current expenses whenever such school districts shall be unable to dispose of such certificates notes or other obligations in the usual manner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor shall deem it necessary to purchase such certificates notes or other obligations to enable the schools of such districts to remain open the sum of two million ($2,000,000) dollars No certificates notes or other obligations shall be purchased unless and until they shall have been approved by the Department of Justice as to legality of issue It shall be the duty of such school districts to make provision for the payment of such certificates notes or other obligations and interest thereon in the manner and within the time prescribed by law and if any school district shall fail to make any payment of interest or principal when due the Superintendent of Public Instruction may deduct the amount of such interest or principal from any amount payable to such district from any State appropriation and any amount so deducted shall be deemed for all intents and purposes as a payment to the Commonwealth by such school district of such interest or principal

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the report of the Committee of Conference be adopted.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Apple,	Coyne,	Kitts,	Salus,
Armstrong,	Ealy,	Krause,	Scott,
Aron,	Earnest,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Baldwin,	Einstein,	Mansfield,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Frazier,	McClure,	Sprout,
Bell,	Freeman,	Norton,	Trainer,
Bowers,	Gelder,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Pethick,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Prince,	Boyd,
Clark,	Howell,	Rial,	Pres. Pro Tem.
Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING STATE DEPARTMENTS TO FAVOR PENNSYLVANIA CONTRACTORS.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of House of Representatives, which was twice read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives,

December 28, 1931.

Whereas The present financial crisis has to some extent been accentuated in this Commonwealth by reason of the practice of various departments of the State Government in awarding contracts for public work to out-of-the-State contractors and

Whereas The Commonweatlh of Pennsylvania has been affected more generally with unemployment than the average State due to its industrial enterprises and

Whereas The unemployed within the Commonwealth are a direct charge on and a burden of the Commonwealth and the awarding of contracts to domestic contractors and the employment of local labor upon public work would to that extent relieve the Commonwealth of its burden of maintenance therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the various departments of the State Government should favor Pennsylvania contractors and manufacturers in awarding contracts for the construction of public works or for the purchase of manufactured goods or materials and that in contracting for such construction it should be stipulated that Pennsylvania labor be employed on such public work and be it further

Resolved That copies of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives to the Department of Highways and the Department of Property and Supplies

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that Rule 39, which requires concurrent resolutions to be referred to appropriate committee be suspended, and that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO PRINTING BOROUGH CODE.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read, as follows, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

In the House of Representatives, December 1, 1931.

Whereas The last edition of the Borough Code was printed in one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and

Whereas There is need for a new edition to supply the requests of the more than nine hundred (900) boroughs of the Commonwealth therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Legislative Reference Bureau is hereby directed to prepare the copy for a new edition of the Borough Code containing also the amendments and supplements thereto and be it further

Resolved That an edition of fifteen thousand copies be printed as an item of legislative printing for the Special Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one of which two thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives and ten thousand copies for the use of the Department of Internal Affairs

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. HUNSICKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:54 P. M. until Wednesday morning, December 30, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, December 29, 1931.

The House met at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. O. B. Poulson, offered the following prayer:

We thank Thee Lord, for the light and privileges of a new day. While we have slumbered and slept, Thy guardian angels have kept watch over us all. Though we be unworthy through our many sins to offer unto Thee any recompense for all Thy goodness, yet because of Thy continued mercy and favor, we would bring to Thee our sincere gratitude and praise for Thy love and care.

We desire to be at peace with Thee and with all Thy world. We crave Thy guidance this day that we may lay at Thy feet, when the day is done, such a record of work well done as will be pleasing in Thy sight. Bless the Speaker and the Members of this House, and lead us all by Thy good right hand in pathways of peace. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. Baker, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is the season of the year for making New Year's resolutions, and if there is any group of people in this state who should make a New Year's resolution, I feel it is those who have been responsible for the tragical farce known as the Extraordinary Session of 1931.

The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION.

RELATIVE TO PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION.

Mr. HOOPES offered the following resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas, The General Assembly has been called to meet in an Extraordinary Session, avowed for the sole purpose of providing relief for the nearly one million unemployed workers in this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The efforts of the Governor and the leaders of the General Assembly to put each other in the hole, have produced seven weeks of political football, with the result that the total appropriations for unemployment relief amount to less than twenty dollars for each unemployed worker, and the bulk of which will be tied up by ligitation in the courts so that it will not be available this winter; and

Whereas, During this Session no serious consideration has been given to income taxes, unemployment insurance, or other means of raising funds for out-of-work relief from those who are able to pay, and their distribution to the unemployed without the self-respect destroying taint of charity, although several such measures have been introduced and killed in committee; and

Whereas, Although this is the last Session of the General Assembly at which it will be possible to propose constitutional amendments for adoption before 1938, this body has refused to propose an amendment permitting the levying of a graduated income tax; and

Whereas, After seven weeks of fiddling while the people starved the General Assembly has decided to adjourn without doing the work for which it convened; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That we publicly admit, announce and confess to the people of Pennsylvania that the Governor and the General Assembly are willing to sacrifice the human rights of the unemployed, in order to protect the property rights of the wealthy receivers of large incomes; and be it further

Resolved, That although we have done almost nothing to make it possible, we wish the unemployed a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes, asks unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution. Is there objection?

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the resolution take the regular course.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objections. The resolution lies over under the rules.

RESOLUTION

REQUESTING DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO EXPEND MOTOR LICENSE FUND.

Mr. HENDERSON offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas, The policy of the Department of Highways is to construct rural roads with a minimum amount of machinery in order to employ labor; and

Whereas, The rural road program during the present calendar year has aided materially in reducing unemployment in the State, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Governor and the Department of Highways are urgently requested to expend at least ten million dollars ($10,000,000) from the Motor License Fund during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, on the rural road system in order that the greatest amount of labor may be employed;

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Governor and the Secretary of Highways.

RESOLUTION.

EXTENDING SYMPATHY TO HONORABLE A. R. WHEELER.

Mr. MUMFORD offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

The hours that have marked the passing of this Extraordinary Session of the Legislature have marked also for the Members of this House, the absence of that soldier, scholar and statesman from the County of Forest, the Honorable Alexander R. Wheeler, whose name is permanently linked with much of the beneficial legislation enacted during the five sessions he served as a Member. His deep knowledge and understanding of the needs of the State, his readiness to help and his ability to serve have been greatly missed by all those who were associated with him; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House regrets the absence of the Honorable Alexander R. Wheeler, misses his help and assistance in the solution of the problems that have confronted it, and extends to him its best wishes for a Happy New Year; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the said Honorable Alexander R. Wheeler.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 91 (Senate Bill No. 35), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 37), entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth; placing the sanatorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 97 (Senate Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon providing for the development improvement and enlargement thereof for use as a State mental hospital permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I desire to present a memorandum to the House, and I move that it be published in the Journal.

It is this: A few weeks ago the Secretary of Highways appeared before the Road Committee and, after interrogation, he agreed to present to the Committee a statement of the funds that they had decided or rather that they expected to allocate. Accordingly that statement was made.

There was but one statement presented and it was not again presented to the Committee, but I learned of it and had an opportunity to peruse it and I also had it copied. That copy has been distributed among a few members, but I would like to have it printed in the Journal so that you may all have an opportunity to ascertain from that statement that there is about seventy-five million dollars of funds that have been allocated for this fiscal year.

I will not speak further on it. I leave it to you to look into. There have been different statements made, one being that we had about four million dollars. I ask you to look at that statement in tomorrow's journal. I am presenting it expressly for the purpose of giving you an opportunity to learn that we have plenty of money.

This statement is correct, it is an official statement as it came from the Highways Department, that is about all I have to say.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege together with the statement referred to will be spread upon the Journal.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Allotments for Work to be Performed as of November 30, 1931

Construction and Reconstruction—State and State-aid Highways	
New Construction of Flexible Types	$ 10,110,000
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	5,800,000
New Construction of Low Cost Roads	4,600,000
Reconstruction of Roads and Bridges	4,750,000
Construction of Retaining Walls	25,000
Construction of Guard Rail	400,000
Grading and Drainage	125,000
Grade Crossing Elimination	1,825,000
Construction and Reconstruction—Rural Highways	
New Construction of Flexible Types	650,882
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	100,000
New Construction of Low Cost Roads	12,807,656
Reconstruction of Roads and Bridges	.....
Construction of Retaining Walls	10,000
Construction of Guard Rail	140,000
Grading and Drainage	125,000
Construction and Reconstruction—State Highways in Cities	
New Construction of Flexible Types	30,000
New Construction of Rigid Types	470,000
Reconstruction	1,025,508
Maintenance—State and State-aid Highways	
General Maintenanc of Roads and Bridges	5,500,000
Resurfacing	1,500,000
Bituminous Surface Treatment	1,375,000
Oiling	225,000
Snow Removal	1,375,000
Maintenance—Rural Highways	
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	5,000,000
Resurfacing	625,000
Bituminous Surface Treatment	2,200,000
Oiling	100,000
Snow Removal	150,000
Maintenance—State Highways in Cities	
General Maintenance of Roads	265,000
Resurfacing	260,000
Bituminous Surface Treatment	15,000
Miscellaneous Work	
Miscellaneous Work under Agreement	300,000
Detours	200,000
Maintenance of Interstate Bridges	150,000
Welfare Institution Roads	80,000
State Park Roads	42,148
Forestry Roads	100,000
Health Institution Roads	12,891
Educational Institution Roads	20,000
Miscellaneous Charges	
Township Reward Payments	706,867
Property Damage	15,286
Township Assistance	77,500
Cooperative Work for Other Departments	100,000
Restoration of Pavements	50,000
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	375,000
Administration and Miscellaneous Indirect	
General Administration—Field	2,500,000
General Administration—Central Office	965,000
Research	5,000
County Map and Route Survey	250,000
Advertising, Engineering and Inspection	2,200,000
Stores	
Purchase of Stores	.....
Operation of Quarries	.....
Plant and Equipment	
Purchase of Road Equipment and Land	2,700,000
Maintenance and Operation—Autos and Trucks—Garage	535,000
Maintenance and Operation—Other Equipment—Garage	115,000
Maintenance and Operation—Autos and Trucks—Field	2,500,000
Maintenance and Operation—Other Equipment—Field	2,000,000
Rental to Political Sub-divisions	5,000
Rental of Storage Space	68,000
Construction of Buildings	500,000
Credit for Distributed Equipment Charges	6,723,000*
Total	$71,433,738

*Credit

November 30, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Cash Balance, Motor License Fund, June 1, 1931	$ 14,907,053.61	.....
Estimated Receipts during fiscal year	74,939,031.00	.....
Transfer from General Fund in December	10,000,000.00	.....
Total funds available during the fiscal year	.....	$ 99,846,084.61
Budgeted for Departments other than the Department of Highways for first fiscal year	.....	11,880,548.92
Balance available	.....	87,965,535.69
Reserve necessary on May 31, 1932 to finance the 1932 Federal-aid Program, make necessary monthly payments on loan from the General Fund and for operating expenses of the Department of Highways and other Departments drawing on the Motor License Fund from May 31, 1932 to September 30, 1932, during which time expenditures exceed receipts	.....	12,000,000.00
Available for expenditures by the Department of Highways during the present fiscal year	.....	75,965,535.69
Allotments for work to be performed have already been made to the amount of	.....	71,433,738.00
Leaving available for the balance of this fiscal year	.....	$4,531,797.69

November 28, 1931.

Total Actual Expenditures 1929-1931	$ 159,764,161.19
Estimate Given to 1929 Legislature	128,989,782.00
Actual Expenditures were over the estimate	$ 30,774,379.19
Expenditures 19 months from June 1, 1929	$ 141,032,311.93
Estimated for 24 months	128,989,782.00
Or expenditures for 19 months were more than estimated for the biennium	$12,042,529.93

November 30, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Apportionment and Deductions on 1932 Federal-aid Funds

Sum Apportioned	$ 5,343,256.00
Deduction account—Emergency Funds Advanced	702,588.60
Sum available for new projects	$4,640,667.40

November 30, 1931.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1, entitled: "An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the Act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number fifteen A) entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one'" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

H. B. SCOTT,
FRANK E. BALDWIN,
C. W. PARKINSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

JOSEPH G. STEEDLE,
J. M. FLYNN,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) known as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and specifically appropriated to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making same available for the replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs [the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)]

[For] for the installation of the necessary sewerage and water supply systems the disposal of sewage the construction or the making of improvements additions or repairs to [existing] buildings roads and utilities on and the general improvement of the State Military Reservation the sum of [one hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($119,500)] six hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($619,500)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes for the payment of postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the department for the use of automobiles telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising and notices freight express cartage and incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the State Art Commission and other boards and commissions attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the cost of advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of [one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,950,000)] two million dollars ($2,000,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of office or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Department of Banking the Department of Highways the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to it from special funds the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside of the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For the purchase of supplies including medicines medical surgical laboratory chemical biological and electrical supplies military stores and supplies stationery and office supplies for the purchase of feed and forage and other animal foods including foodstuffs solely for the use of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Elizabethtown for the purchase of furniture and equipment including office chemical laboratory medical surgical biological and electrical equipment furniture furnishings utensils military and police equipment firearms and other accoutrements artificial appliances fire protection and fire fighting equipment for the purchase of animals poultry seedlings and transplants for the purchase of legal and other books periodicals maps charts manuscripts pamphlets exchanges records latern slides archaeological and historical markers and for the purchase of all other materials supplies or equipment as set forth in the schedules of the Department of Property and Supplies or for which requisition is made but the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of said schedules for the cost of repairing office equip-

ment for the cost of miscellaneous services for the payment of rental charges for telephones and other patented leased office devices for the payment of the cost of printing and printing processes such as binding ruling lithographing color printing and engraving for the purchase of paper envelopes cloth and other substances on which printing is done cuts electrotypes dies stamps and other printing and binding supplies as may be required for the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Executive Mansion and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government except the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for these purposes shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards or commissions having control of State institutions or supervision over or the duty of planning for state parks harbors or canals for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of the cost of making tests of materials supplies and equipment whether purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies directly or as purchasing agency for the payment of the cost of preparation of plans designs and specifications including necessary tests or borings and the preparation of same required for the performance of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies (when said cost is not otherwise provided for) including plans and specifications for and estimates of the cost of proposed State buildings or alterations or additions to existing State buildings prepared in anticipation of requests for appropriations including those to be purchased or altered at the expense of a fund other than the General Fund or those occupied by or to be occupied by State institutions and for the payment of expenses incident to condemnation proceedings in the event such expenses are not provided for in any act of the General Assembly authorizing the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth the sum of [three million eight hundred thousand dollars ($3,800,000)] four million thirty thousand dollars ($4,030,000)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Public Schools

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-six million dollars ($56,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advance payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open For the purchase of certificates of indebtedness notes or other obligations evidencing a temporary debt or part thereof bearing interest at not less than five per cent (5%) and becoming due not later than April thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued by school districts to meet current expenses whenever such school districts shall be unable to dispose of such certificates notes or other obligations in the usual manner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor shall deem it necessary to purchase such certificates notes or other obligations to enable the schools of such districts to remain open No certificates notes or other obligations shall be purchased unless and until they shall have been approved by the Department of Justice as to legality of issue It shall be the duty of such school districts to make provision for the payment of such certificates notes or other obligations and interest thereon in the manner and within the time prescribed by law and if any school district shall fail to make any payment of interest or principal when due the Superintendent of Public Instruction may deduct the amount of such interest or principal from any amount payable to such district from any State appropriation and any amount so deducted shall be deemed for all intents and purposes as a payment to the Commonwealth by such school district of such interest or principal the sum of two million ($2,000,000) dollars

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passsage and approval by the Governor

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House do not adopt the report of the Committee of Conference.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—178.

Adams,	Greeby,	McKay,	Sheely,
Argentieri,	Greenstein,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Grenet,	Meredith,	Shettel,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.	Griffin,	Metzier,	Shortz,
Baldi, J.F.M.,	Griffith, C. R.,	Millar,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Griffith, J. W.,	Miller,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Batchelor,	Haines,	Moore, W. H.,	Soffel,
Bauer,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Sowers,
Bechtel,	Hartsock,	Munley,	Spangler,
Bell,	Haws,	Musmanno,	Spann,
Beyer,	Heffernan,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Hefferon,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Heffner,	Neely,	Steedle,
Black,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Brown, E. P.,	Hermansen,	Peelor,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Himes,	Perry,	Storb,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Storer,
Byrne,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Post,	Surface,
Conner,	Hutton,	Powell,	Tahl,
Cooke,	Jaffe,	Price,	Talbot,
Cordier,	Jones, B.,	Raub,	Tucker,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Reed, F. M.,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Kahle,	Reed, G. L.,	Wade,
Duffy,	King,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wall,
Dunn,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Watson,
Dwyer,	Kleckner,	Rhys,	Way,
Ederer,	Labar,	Rice,	Weaver,
Emhardt,	Lewis,	Richards,	Weidemann,
Evans, J. T.,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Wettach,
Evans, T. C.,	Lose,	Rieder,	White,
Eveland,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, G.W.,
Fish,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Williams, I.B.,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Williams, J.J.,
Fleisher,	Male,	Root,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Maloney,	Royle,	Wise,
Flynn,	Marcks,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Fox,	Mason,	Sarig,	Wood,
Frederick,	Mathay,	Sautter,	Wright,
Fuller,	McAlee,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Gicking,	McArran,	Schrock,	Ziesenheim,
Goehring,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Goodnough,
Graham,	McElwee,	Scott,	Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the report of the Committee of Conference was not adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that a committee of conference be appointed on the part of the House on House Bill No. 1.

The motion was agreed to.

The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1, Messrs. Steedle, George W. Williams and Bell.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION.

REQUESTING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE RATES.

Mr. DUNN asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 29th, 1931.

Whereas, The present economic depression has resulted in lessening employment, decreasing the wages of those gainfully employed, and materially reducing the cost of raw materials and manufactured articles, and

Whereas, By a decrease in the cost of manufactured products many industries have materially reduced their incomes and in some cases, profits have come to a vanishing point, and

Whereas, There has not been a corresponding reduction in the cost of public utility service, but instead these companies have continued to charge the same rates with an assured method of collecting their bills, and at the same time received the benefit of a steadily decreasing cost of operation, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby requests the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to immediately proceed to an investigation of the rates charged for service by electric, gas, water, telephone and bus transportation companies, and where justified by the facts, such rates be reduced by the Commission commensurate with present economics conditions and the present value of public utility properties;

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Public Service Commission by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? Is there objection? The Chair hears objection and unanimous consent is not granted.

The resolution was laid over under the rules.

RECESS.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 3:00 o'clock having arrived the House will be in order.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE REJECTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has rejected the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

And has appointed Messrs. Scott, Baldwin and Parkinson a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

RESOLUTION.

CONGRATULATING HONORABLE M. A. MUSMANNO.

Mr. GREEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following resolution which was twice read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas, It is the usual custom with many of us to withhold our praise and admiration for our friends and associates until they have passed into the Great Beyond, whence no traveler has ever returned; and

Whereas, Knowing the sincere and never to be forgotten friendships which emanate from service and association as a Member of the General Assembly, which friendships are part of the enjoyment and pleasure we all appreciate as we pass each mile stone on our way down the road of life; and

Whereas, Desiring to speak kindly and utter words of praise and encouragement to one who has served long and faithfully the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a Member of the General Assembly, and who now is about to occupy a high judicial office in the County of Allegheny; and

Whereas, Believing in the old saying:

> It is better to buy a cheap bouquet,
> And give to your friend this very day,
> Than a bushel of roses white and red,
> To lay on his coffin when he is dead.

therefore be it

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby congratulate the Honorable M. A. Musmanno, on his election as Judge of the County Court in the County of Allegheny, and does hereby wish him a long life of continuous success, happiness, health, and prosperity; and be it further

Resolved, That as the years go by we request of him to visit Harrisburg during the Sessions and again renew many of the sincere friendships he has made during his membership in this honorable body.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if we do not object to this resolution and allow its immediate adoption by the House whether we will have to listen to another swan song.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I do not know that I have as yet delivered a swan song, probably this House will never hear the last of me.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I assure you that I am quite overwhelmed with this spontaneous demonstration of friendship, and perhaps for once I am at a loss for words to express my gratitude.

I can assure you that this is undoubtedly the last time that I will ask for the privilege of the floor under a question of personal privilege.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HAWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno, is talking on the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno, inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, whether or not it is his intention to speak on the resolution.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to come to the rescue of the gentleman from Allegheny who I am sure cannot answer that question, I think it is apparent that he is speaking on the floor and not on the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Under those circumstances the gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I am indeed grateful for the assistance of the gentleman from Delaware who has helped me out of a very trying dilemma.

I want to assure the Speaker and members of this House that one can not leave the Pennsylvania Legislature without having some emotional reaction.

There are many things which I will miss. I know that I will miss particularly hearing the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, as he presided in the chair, recognizing me with the stentorian acknowledgment, "The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanio." I will miss locking horns with the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Hartsock, on his various racoon bills, and I will miss the parliamentary objections of my good friend from Philadelphia, Mr. Haws. I do want to say that any exchanges which have occurred on this floor between the gentleman from Philadelphia and myself have been entirely parliamentary and not personal, because I do regard him as a very dear friend.

I will miss above all the Speaker who has been so kind and courteous to me. I will never forget the equanimity with which he has presided over this house and the absolute fairness of his decisions.

I will take away from this House friendships which I will cherish for all time. I will take away the memory of your good fellowship, which is a jewel indeed. Of course it has happened that we have differed at times, but there is nothing so strange about that, because a parliamentary body presupposes differences of opinion, but I can say truthfully that my remarks have never, and my attitude has never, been tinged with any personal animosity. I repeat that any differences which we have had here have been parliamentary and not personal.

The people of Allegheny County have elected me to the judiciary. I trust that nothing will ever happen which will cause any of you to come within my judicial jurisdiction, but if that should happen I assure you that you will receive not only the consideration of one who desires to be a just judge but also the attention of one who wants to be your friend.

My colleagues, I appreciate, I am grateful for your good fellowship, for your friendship. This is the last of the year. The New Year stands tip toe on yon mountain, top. I trust that the New Year will bring you all that you desire, will bring you happiness, and will bring a fulfillment of all your aspirations.

I will be again with you to-morrow, but I will make no further speech, and so now, my friends, all of you, I bid you fond farewell.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to file the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1.

The report was laid over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 55. (HOUSE BILL No. 98).

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by providing for the payment of property taxes in school districts of the third and fourth class by installments.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

RESOLUTION.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE RATES.

Mr. FRANK M. REED asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution, and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas, The present financial depression has resulted in a lowering of the wage paid labor and in the price of every element entering into the cost of service furnished by the various public utilities operating within the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The cost to the public of such service has not been reduced and those most needing the benefit of cheaper rates and fares have been denied the same; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby calls upon the Public Service Commission to immediately inaugurate an investigation of the rates and fares charged by companies furnishing service of any kind to the public and to reduce the said rates and fares whenever such investigation reveals a lowered cost to the public service company furnishing the service or whenever the lowered reproduction cost of property involved in furnishing such service justifies a lower rate or fare; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? Is there objection?

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, under the rules I ask that the resolution lie over for printing.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objections, and unanimous consent is not granted. Under the rules the resolution lies over for printing.

RESOLUTION NO. 24.

Mr. SOWERS, asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order Resolution No. 24, Printer's No. 89.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Whereas The present financial crisis has to some extent been accentuated in this Commonwealth by reason of the practice of various departments of the State Government in awarding contracts for public work to out-of-the-State contractors and

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been affected more generally with unemployment than the average State due to its industrial enterprises and

Whereas The unemployed within the Commonwealth are a direct charge on and a burden of the Commonwealth and the awarding of contracts to domestic contractors and the employment of local labor upon public work would to that extent relieve the Commonwealth of its burden of maintenance therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the various departments of the State Government should favor Pennsylvania contractors and manufacturers in awarding contracts for the construction of public works or for the purchase of manufactured goods or materials and that in contracting for such construction it should be stipulated that Pennsylvania labor be employed on such public work and be it further

Resolved That copies of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives to the Department of Highways and the Department of Property and Supplies

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

Mr. HAGMAIER asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order Resolution No. 16, Printer's No. 47.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 1, 1931.

Whereas The last edition of the Borough Code was printed in one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and

Whereas There is need for a new edition to supply the requests of the more than nine hundred (900) boroughs of the Commonwealth therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Legislative Reference Bureau is hereby directed to prepare the copy for a new edition of the Borough Code, containing also the amendments and supplements thereto and be it further

Resolved That an edition of fifteen thousand copies be printed as an item of legislative printing for the Special Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one of which two thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives and ten thousand copies for the use of the Department of Internal Affairs

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Concurrent Resolution No. 22, Printer's No. 86, was defeated on December 28, 1931, be reconsidered.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Moore, vote on the consideration of the resolution?

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the negative.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Adams vote on the consideration of the resolution?

Mr. SHEELY. Mr. Speaker, I voted no.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I just want to make an explanation before this motion comes to a vote. If the House votes to reconsider this resolution I have some amendments here that will strike out that portion of the resolution relating to a reduction of salaries under two thousand dollars, so that if this amendment is passed in its amended form it will read: "That the Governor and the Executive Board of the Commonwealth are hereby requested to take appropriate action to decrease the salaries of all employes of the Commonwealth during the calendar year, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, receiving salaries of two thousand dollars or more, ten per centum," so that it would not affect in its amended form any salaries under two thousand dollars.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I told the gentleman from Delaware that the House had not heard the last of me.

I am amazed at this attempt to reconsider a resolution which was so overwhelmingly defeated.

It seems to me that in order to reconsider any vote of the House there ought to be two conditions precedent: One that the measure was defeated by a narrow margin; and secondly, that since the first vote enough members of the House have changed their views so as to insure a different result in the second vote. Do we have those two conditions in this particular case? How was this resolution defeated? Was it defeated by one vote or two votes or a dozen votes? Why, the very walls of this Hall seem to reverberate with the ringing of the chorus of noes that annihilated this resolution. How can the gentleman from Washington or how can the gentleman from York show that there has been such a change in sentiment as to prove that the avalanche of noes which killed this measure was entirely ill-advised.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, that there is no proof that there has been such a complete, revolutionary change on this subject, and it would be a complete waste of time to reconsider this resolution.

I therefore respectfully ask the House to vote no.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, though I intend to vote no on the resolution if the vote is reconsidered, and I dislike to disagree with the gentleman from Allegheny, I think the gentleman from York, Mr. Spangler, is entitled to the courtesy of having the resolution put in such form as he feels proper for the consideration of this House.

The purpose of the reconsideration is to present this resolution before you with the amendments.

I feel that those who are opposed to the resolution should vote no on the resolution, and have no doubt, in my opinion that they will do so, but I do think, as a matter of courtesy to the gentleman from York, we ought to permit him to

have the resolution in its amended form before the House for a vote. I shall vote aye.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I dislike the thought that any parliamentary matter which comes before us should be determined on the question of courtesy. I trust that the gentleman from York will not assume for a moment that I have any feeling of hostility or discourtesy towards him in making the speech that I did.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the noes appeared to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, eighty-eight members having voted in the affirmative and forty-six members having voted in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend bill, page 1, line 5, by striking out the word "as".
Amend bill, page 1, line 6, by striking out all of said line.
Amend bill, page 1, line 7, by striking out the words "sand dollars per annum five per centum and those".

The SPEAKER. The amendments being in the nature of a strike out, the resolution can be considered at this time.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER declared the noes appeared to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, forty-nine members voting in the affirmative and sixty-nine members voting in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend page 2, by striking out lines 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

QUESTION OF INFORMATION.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, as a point of information may I ask the Chair whether the resolution now reads exactly as it did when we defeated it yesterday.

The SPEAKER. The amendments having been rejected, the resolution is now in its original form as presented to the House yesterday.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1, entitled: "An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the Act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number fifteen A) entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one'" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

H. B. SCOTT,
FRANK E. BALDWIN,
C. W. PARKINSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.
JOSEPH G. STEEDLE,
WILLIAM T. BELL,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) known as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-one and specifically appropriated to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making same available for the replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs [the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)]

[For] for the installation of the necessary sewerage and water supply systems the disposal of sewage the construction or the making of improvements additions or repairs to [existing] buildings roads and utilities on and the general improvement of the State Military Reservation the sum of [one hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($119,500)] six hundred nineteen thousand five hundred dollars ($619,500)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes for the payment of postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the department for the use of automobiles telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising and notices freight express cartage and incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the State Art Commission and other boards and commissions attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the cost of advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of [one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,950,000) two million dollars ($2,000,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of office or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Department of Banking the Department of Highways the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to it from special funds the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside of the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For the purchase of supplies including medicines medical surgical laboratory chemical biological and electrical supplies military stores and supplies stationery and office supplies for the purchase of feed and forage and other animal foods including foodstuffs solely for the use of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Elizabethtown for the purchase of furniture and equipment including office chemical laboratory medical surgical biological and electrical equipment furniture furnishings utensils military and police equipment firearms and other accoutrements artificial appliances fire protection and fire fighting equipment for the purchase of animals poultry seedlings and transplants for the purchase of legal and other books periodicals maps charts manuscripts pamphlets exchanges records latern slides archaeological and historical markers and for the purchase of all other materials supplies or equipment as set forth in the schedules of the Department of Property and Supplies or for which requisition is made but the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of said schedules for the cost of repairing office equipment for the cost of miscellaneous services for the payment of rental charges for telephones and other patented leased office devices for the payment of the cost of printing and printing processes such as binding ruling lithographing color printing and engraving for the purchase of paper envelopes cloth and other substances on which printing is done cuts electrotypes dies stamps and other printing and binding supplies as may be required for the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Executive Mansion and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government except the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for these purposes shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards or commissions having control of State institutions or supervision over or the duty of planning for state parks harbors or canals for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of the cost of making tests of materials supplies and equipment whether purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies directly or as purchasing agency for the payment of the cost of preparation of plans designs and specifications including necessary tests or borings and the preparation of same required for the performance of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies (when said cost is not otherwise provided for) including plans and specifications for and estimates of the cost of proposed State buildings or alterations or additions to existing State buildings prepared in anticipation of requests for appropriations including those to be purchased or altered at the expense of a fund other than the General Fund or those occupied by or to be occupied by State institutions and for the payment of expenses incident to condemnation proceedings in the event such expenses are not provided for in any act of the General Assembly authorizing the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth the sum of [three million eight hundred thousand dollars ($3,800,000)] four million thirty thousand dollars ($4,030,000)

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Public Schools

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-six million dollars ($56,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advance payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open For the purchase of certificates of indebtedness notes or other obligations evidencing a temporary debt or part thereof bearing interest at not less than five per cent (5%) and becoming due not later than April thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three heretofore or hereafter lawfully issued by school districts to meet current expenses whenever such school districts shall be unable to dispose of such certificates notes or other obligations in the usual manner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor shall deem it necessary to purchase such certificates notes or other obligations to enable the schools of such districts to remain open the sum of two million ($2,000,000) dollars No certificates notes or other obligations shall be purchased unless and until they shall have been approved by the Department of Justice as to legality of issue It shall be the duty of such school districts to make provision for the payment of such certificates notes or other obligations and interest thereon in the manner and within the time prescribed by law and if any school district shall fail to make any payment of interest or principal when due the Superintendent of Public Instruction may deduct the amount of such interest or principal from any amount payable to such district from any State appropriation and any amount so deducted shall be deemed for all intents and purposes as a payment to the Commonwealth by such school district of such interest or principal

Section 2 This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—188.

Adams,	Greeby,	Meredith,	Shettel,
Argentieri,	Green,	Metzler,	Shortz,
Baker,	Greenstein,	Metzinger,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Grenet,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffin,	Miller,	Snyder,
Baldrige,	Griffith, C. R.,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Batchelor,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Bauer,	Haines,	Munley,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Harkins,	Musmanno,	Spann,
Bell,	Hart,	Musser,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Haws,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Heffner,	Neely,	Steedle,
Black,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Braham,	Hermansen,	Peelor,	Stone,
Brown, E. P.,	Himes,	Pennock,	Storb,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Storer,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Stott,
Bryne,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Carmany,	Hutton,	Post,	Surface,
Cauffiel,	Jaffee,	Powell,	Tahl,
Conner,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Talbot,
Cooke,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Terry,
DeFrehn,	Kahle,	Reed, F. M.,	Tucker,
Denman,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Turner,
Denning,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wade,
Dietrich,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wall,
Duffy,	Labar,	Rhys,	Watson,
Dunn,	Leidich,	Rice,	Way,
Dwyer,	Lewis,	Richards,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Lose,	Rieder,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Loucks,	Roan,	White,
Eveland,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Williams, G. W.
Fish,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Williams, I. B.,
Fitzgerald,	Maloney,	Root,	Williams, J. J.,
Fleisher,	Marcks,	Royle,	Wilson, T. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Mason,	Ruth,	Wise,
Flynn,	Mathay,	Sarig,	Witkin,
Frederick,	McAlee,	Sautter,	Wood,
Fuller,	McArran,	Schreck,	Wright,
Gaghan,	McCallister,	Schrock	Yeakel,
Gangloff,	McClure,	Schwartz,	Ziesenheim,
Garard,	McElwee,	Scott,	Goodnough,
Gicking,	McGregor,	Sheely,	Speaker.
Gillette,	McKay,	Sheffer,	
Goehring,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION.

FILES OF MEMBERS TO BE FORWARDED.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas, The files of the bills presented to and the proceedings of the General Assembly of the extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one are the property of the members thereof, and are desired for preservation by said members, and

Whereas, Said files have, at former sessions, been forwarded to the homes of the members at the conclusion of the session by the Department of Property and Supplies, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the said Department of Property and Supplies shall be requested by the Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives to forward such files and supplies belonging to the members of the House of Representatives as they may designate, to such address as shall be furnished by them to the said Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the said Resident Clerk to the Secretary of the said Department of Property and Supplies.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I regret that I was not in the House to hear the farewell address of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno. He made reference to my recognizing him as Mr. Musmanno when I was presiding as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole in the regular session, for which I wish to apologize and desire to express to him my earnest wish that as a judge in the Courts of Allegheny County he will have a successful term and will be just and fair in his determination of the cases that come before him for consideration.

The SPEAKER. The remarks by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, under the question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I want to say to the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, that certainly no apology was needed, but I thank him and I want to say that I tremendously appreciate the friendship which he has always manifested toward me, in company with the other good friends of mine in the House. I thank you.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 97 (Senate Bill No. 47), Printer's No. 42, entitled:

An Act authorizing the transfer to and the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for the Insane at Embreeville including the grounds annexed thereto and the buildings thereon providing for the development improvement and enlargement thereof for use as a State mental hospital permitting the Chester County and poor district authorities to continue to use such hospital or other buildings for certain purposes for a limited time and making an appropriation

was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, before the vote is taken I would like to offer a word of explanation as to the amendment. The motion before you relates to Senate Bill No. 47. Senate Bill No. 47 provides for the transfer, or the acceptance by the Commonwealth of the Hospital in Chester County. This bill is almost in the exact form and substance as the bill that was presented to this House in the regular Session of 1931. This House voted to take over the hospital in Philadelphia known as Byberry. The Senate approved that bill which was in exactly, or practically, the same form as this bill, and the bill went to the Governor for his approval. The Governor, however, saw fit to veto the bill and sent it back with a veto message. The idea of my motion to allow the bill to go back to second reading is to amend the bill so as to include the hospital at Byberry in Philadelphia. I appeal to the members of this House to give Philadelphia a little bit of consideration. If it is intended to take over a hospital in Chester County, which is no way near the size of Byberry in Philadelphia as a plan of unemployment relief, certainly a hospital of the size of Byberry in Philadelphia ought to be taken over under the same plan of unemployment relief, and

I would ask you members of Philadelphia who intend to vote no on this bill to take over the Chester County hospital, that you will allow this motion to pass so that the bill may be amended to include the provisions of the Byberry Bill, which the Governor vetoed.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared that the ayes appeared to have it whereupon a division being called for, and eighty-five members having voted in the affirmative and thirty-two members voting in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the House agreed to the bill on second reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the House agreed to the title be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to,

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the House agreed to section 3 be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the House agreed to section 2 be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the House agreed to section 1 be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the first section?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments to section 1.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, by inserting as a new paragraph after line 20, the following:

The Department of Welfare is hereby further authorized with the consent of the Governor, to accept on behalf of the Commonwealth a grant and conveyance by the city and county of Philadelphia, without consideration of the Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases at Byberry, together with the grounds thereto annexed and other buildings located thereon used as an institution for feeble minded, and upon said grant and conveyance to operate and maintain such hospital as a State mental health hospital in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, relating to such hospitals. No such grant shall be made or accepted until the Council of the city of Philadelphia shall, by ordinance, direct such transfer to be made. Power is hereby conferred upon the Council of such city to authorize such grant and conveyance by ordinance.

If and when the Commonwealth assumes the control and management of said hospital, the terms of all officers and employes, and the local management of such hospital shall cease and terminate. The officers and employes of the hospital shall thereupon become employes of the Commonwealth, subject to removal by the board of trustees, appointed to manage said hospital. All mental patients and feeble minded persons in such hospital shall remain therein when such hospital is taken over by the Commonwealth, in the same manner as if committed or admitted to a State Mental Health Hospital.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the second section?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments to section 2.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 26, by inserting after the word "buildings" the following: "at Embreeville in Chester County."

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 28, by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" the following: "at Embreeville in Chester County."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section amended?
It was agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the third section?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to section three.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, lines 5 and 6, by striking out the words "This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor" and insert in lieu thereof the following:

If said hospital at Byberry is conveyed to the Commonwealth, the Governor shall appoint for such hospital a board of trustees, as a departmental administrative board, in the Department of Welfare, in the same manner and with like terms as in the case of boards of trustees of State mental health hospitals. Such board shall manage such hospital, and shall have all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon boards of trustees of State mental health hospitals and departmental administrative boards, under the Administrative Code of 1929.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the bill page 3, by adding after section 3, the following new sections 4 and 5:

Section 4. Commitments may be made to said hospitals, mental patients detained, maintained and cared for therein, and transfers of mental patients made therefrom in the same manner and in accordance with laws applying to other State mental health hospitals. The Department of Welfare shall have power to designate the counties of the Commonwealth from which commitments may be made to such State hospitals.

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments to the title.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 3, by inserting after the word "Embreeville" the following: "and the Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases at Byberry."

Amend title, page 1, line 6, by striking out the word "a" before the word "State."

Amend title, page 1, line 6, by striking out the word "hospital" and insert in lieu thereof "hospitals."

Amend title, page 1, line 8, by striking out the word "such" and insert in lieu thereof "the."

Amend title, page 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "hospital" the following: "at Embreeville."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HEFFRAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act Number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 28, 1931.

Whereas The present financial crisis has to some extent been accentuated in this Commonwealth by reason of the practice of various departments of the State Government in awarding contracts for public work to out-of-the-State contractors and

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been affected more generally with unemployment than the average State due to its industrial enterprises and

Whereas The unemployed within the Commonwealth are a direct charge on and a burden of the Commonwealth and the awarding of contracts to domestic contractors and the employment of local labor upon public work would to that extent relieve the Commonwealth of its burden of maintenance therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the various departments of the State Government should favor Pennsylvania contractors and manufacturers in awarding contracts for the construction of public works or for the purchase of manufactured goods or materials and that in contracting for such construction it should be stipulated that Pennsylvania labor be employed on such public work and be it further

Resolved That copies of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives to the Department of Highways and the Department of Property and Supplies

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SHELLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to and at 4:05 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal

Extraordinary Session of 1931.

Vol. 13 HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1931. No. 17.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, December 30, 1931.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Christian H. Shirk, offered the following prayer:

Thou Eternal God, we thank Thee for all the blessings Thou didst bestow upon us during the year that is so near its close. We regret that our lives were not more fruitful in all that is good during its fleeting moments. We beseech Thee to forgive us that which we have done amiss in Thy sight, and the things left undone which we should have done, as day after day the year approached its end.

We pray that there may come to us a strong resolve that during a new year, if Thou wilt grant it to us, we may serve Thee better.

We pray that the year before us may bring larger happiness to all of the people in our State and nation and the world.

That which legislative assemblies find imposible to do in the way of creating prosperity Thou in Thine omnipotence dost find an easy task.

Keep us in Thy care as we return to our respective homes, and when our life's tasks are ended crown us with the blessing, the power and the glory of an endless life; and to Thee alone we will ascribe all praise, world without end. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when on the motion of Mr. HOMSHER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

REPORT OF LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate Report of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, which was read as follows:

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,
1421 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Pa., December 28, 1931.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the General Assembly met:

In compliance with the requirements of the 19th Section of the Act of Assembly, passed March 20, 1818, entitled "An Act to improve the Navigation of the River Lehigh," I would respectfully report that the tolls received on the Lehigh Navigation during the year 1931 amount to NINETEEN THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED THIRTEEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY-TWO CENTS ($19,713.52) according to the returns made to this office.

Very truly yours,
HENRY H. PEASE,
Secretary.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA :
: S. S.
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA :

Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared on this twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1931, HENRY H. PEASE, Secretary of the LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, who being duly affirmed according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Affirmed and Subscribed before me :
the day and year aforesaid : HENRY H. PEASE.
R. V. PIERCE,
Notary Public.
My Commission expires February 21, 1935.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 30, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

LUZERNE COUNTY.

A. C. Overpeck, Wilkes-Barre.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miss Elizabeth D. Trucksess, Abington.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

RECESS.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 30, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the reappointment of Miss Isabel Darlington, of West Chester, Chester County, as a member of the Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers College, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

INVITATION TO ATTEND DEDICATION OF FORT NECESSITY.

Mr. BELL presented invitation of the Fayette County delegation to attend dedication of restored Fort Necessity, which was read as follows:

December 30, 1931.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: The members of the Fayette County delegation will be honored if the members of the General Assembly will accept their invitation to attend the dedication of the restored Fort Necessity, near Uniontown, Fayette County, July 2, 3 and 4, 1932.

It will be recalled that the General Assembly generously provided the funds to purchase the farm of 234 acres on which is situated the site of Fort Necessity. At the Battle of Great Meadows, in which Colonel George Washington, then 22 years old, was the commanding officer, history was made which later proved to be a vital factor in shaping the destinies not only of Pennsylvania but of the United States. General Washington had such a sentimental regard for the site of Fort Necessity that later he purchased the land and retained it during his life time. It is this farm which the General Assembly of Pennsylvania purchased for its preservation as a memorial for all time.

The dedication is especially significant at this time as it will be coincident with the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of General Washington.

It will be a pleasure for the members of the Fayette County delegation to cooperate in the entertainment of those members of the General Assembly who attend. Definite directions how to reach Fort Necessity will be given in due time.

HARRY J. BELL.
Senator.
JOSEPH B. HENDERSON.
FRANK L. BOWERS.
WILLIAM C. BLACK
GEORGE M. GRIFFIN.
Representatives.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO SPEND TEN MILLION DOLLARS FROM MOTOR LICENSE FUND ON RURAL ROAD SYSTEM.

Mr. BELL offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate,
Dec. 30, 1931.

Whereas, The policy of the Department of Highways is to construct rural roads with a minimum amount of machinery in order to employ more labor; and

Whereas, The rural road program during the present calendar year has aided materially in reducing unemployment in the State; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Governor and the Department of Highways are urgently requested to expend at least ten million dollars ($10,000,000), from the Motor License Fund during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, on the rural road system in order that the greatest amount of labor may be employed; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor and the Secretary of Highways.

Mr. BELL. Mr. President, I move that the resolution just read be adopted.

Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 29 (House Bill No. 3), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eigthy) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Apple,	Clark,	Homsher,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Coyne,	Krause,	Snyder,
Bell,	Ealy,	Lanius,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Earnest,	Mansfield,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Norton,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Freeman,	Painter,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Parkinson,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Harris,	Pethick,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59 (House Bill No. 93), entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet

Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Apple,	Clark,	Homsher,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Coyne,	Krause,	Snyder,
Bell,	Ealy,	Lanius,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Earnest,	Mansfield,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Norton,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Freeman,	Painter,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Parkinson,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Harris,	Pethick,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 60 (House Bill No. 94), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Apple,	Clark,	Homsher,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Coyne,	Krause,	Snyder,
Bell,	Ealy,	Lanius,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Earnest,	Mansfield,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Norton,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Freeman,	Painter,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Parkinson,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Harris,	Pethick,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 61 (House Bill No. 95) entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalty and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Apple,	Clark,	Homsher,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Scott,
Baldwin,	Coyne,	Krause,	Snyder,
Bell,	Ealy,	Lanius,	Sordoni,
Bowers,	Earnest,	Mansfield,	Sprout,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Norton,	Weingartner,
Brandt,	Freeman,	Painter,	Williamson,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Parkinson,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Harris,	Pethick,	

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON SECOND READING DROPPED FROM THE CALENDAR.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the bill on second reading be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. PAINTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

MEMBER BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 30, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the reappointment

of Miss Isabel Darlington, of West Chester, Chester County, as a member of the Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers College, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 8, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

Robert F. Brinton, of West Chester, Chester County, vice Irvine B. Dickey, of Oxford, deceased, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 30, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

LUZERNE COUNTY.

A. C. Overpeck, Wilkes-Barre.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miss Elizabeth D. Trucksess, Abington.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, reports of committees on nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Krause,	Salus,
Baldwin,	Ealy,	Lanius,	Scott,
Bell,	Earnest,	Mansfield,	Snyder,
Bowers,	Frazier,	Norton,	Sordoni,
Boyd,	Freeman,	Painter,	Sprout,
Brandt,	Gelder,	Parkinson,	Weingartner,
Buckman,	Harris,	Pethick,	Williamson,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Rial,	Woodward,
Clark,	Howell,		

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. PARKINSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESS.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BRANDT offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate,
December 30, 1931.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Press for the fair and comprehensive manner in which the Proceedings of the Extraordinary Session have been covered.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO APPOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE TO INFORM THE GOVERNOR THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MANSFIELD offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate.
December 30, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly will be ready to adjourn sine die this day at twelve o'clock noon.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as such committee Messrs. Mansfield, Krause and Snyder.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for oncurrence.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY HOUSE THAT THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EARNEST offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate,
December 30, 1931.

Resolved, That the Senate appoint a committee of three to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, at twelve o'clock M., this day.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as such committee Messrs. Earnest, Williamson and Armstrong.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SENATE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate,
December 30, 1931.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to A. Boyd Hamilton, Secretary; John E. McKirdy, Chief Clerk; Dennis J. Mulvihill, Assistant Clerk; Herman P. Miller, Senate Librarian; Alex S. Cooper, Assistant Librarian; Miss A. C. Carroll, Assistant to Secretary; Clark C. Rice, Journal Clerk; Harry J. Imber, Assistant Journal Clerk; George L. Whipkey, Executive Clerk; Bennett F. Kiehl, Message Clerk; Thomas H. Dann, Sergeant-at-Arms; and all other officers and employes of the Senate, for the able manner in which they attended to the duties of their respective offices, and the uniform courtesy manifested by them toward all the Senators.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HONORABLE JAMES S. BOYD, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

Mr. NORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. NORTON offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate,
December 30, 1931.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to the Honorable James S. Boyd, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, for the able and impartial manner in which he has performed the duties of his office during the Extraordinary Session now about to close.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO CHAPLAIN.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate,
December 30, 1931.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to Reverend Christian H. Shirk, Ph. D., Chaplain of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. James S. Boyd) in the Chair.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR EDWARD C. SHANNON.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, there has been handed to me for introduction the customary resolution of thanks to the Lieutenant-Governor. I am particularly glad that this resolution has been given to me, and it is, perhaps, appropriate that I should introduce it, because the Lieutenant-Governor lives in my district and he has been for many years a valued friend and constituent of mine. During the brief period during which he has presided over this body he has already made his mark. His genial and sunny disposition, his unfailing courtesy and ready tact, his promptness in the dispatch of public business have endeared him to each and every one of us. And so it is with great pleasure that I offer this resolution and move its adoption.

Mr. FREEMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, December 30, 1931.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be hereby tendered to Lieutenent-Governor Edward C. Shannon, President of the Senate, for the able and impartial manner in which he has performed the duties of his office during the session of this body now about to close.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the Chair.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Frazier, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, we are just drawing to the close of our Extraordinary Session, and because of the kaleidoscopic changes that take place in the panorama of public life, we will probably be saying "Good-bye" to some of our members here, "Au Revoir" to some of the others; some will find advancement in public life before 1933, some may find that the duties of private life or the displeasure caused by the constant criticism which may come will make it advisable for them to leave us; but it won't be very long before most of us are back here in January of 1933, and I think it would be the part of remissness if someone from the Philadelphia delegation did not say a few words to our colleagues in the Senate and our associates in the House in appreciation of what has been done for Philadelphia by the Legislature during 1931.

The two million people in Philadelphia have the erroneous impression that the other eight million people of the State of Pennsylvania look upon Philadelphia as outside the State of Pennsylvania. That, to my way of thinking, is an entirely erroneous impression, and I want to take this opportunity to say that Philadelphia is one of the sixty-seven counties of the State, and that Philadelphia has had the most honest and fearless assistance and cooperation from the entire Legislature of Pennsylvania, in its needs, during the session of 1931 and this present Extraordinary Session.

I should like to state just briefly what the Legislature of Pennsylvania has done for Philadelphia since we convened in January, 1931:

STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE 1931 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR STATE-AID HOSPITALS, HOMES, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, HIGHWAYS, AND FOR MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES, AMOUNTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR TOGETHER WITH VETOES

1931-1933	Passed by Legislature	Approved by Governor	Vetoed by Governor
State-Aided Hospitals	$ 2,532,100	$ 2,299,600	$ 232,500
State-Aided Homes	336,500	269,200	67,300
Educational Institutions	4,207,500	3,056,000	1,151,500
Highways	2,500,000	.....	2,500,000
Miscellaneous	3,000,000	350,000	2,650,000
TOTAL — 1931 REGULAR SESSION	$12,576,100	$5,974,800	$6,601,300
1931 SPECIAL SESSION			
Witkin Bill	$ 500,000	.....	$ 500,000
Blumberg Bill	1,850,000	.....	1,850,000
TOTAL — 1931 SPECIAL SESSION	$ 2,350,000	.....	$ 2,350,000
TOTAL — 1931 REGULAR AND 1931 SPECIAL SESSIONS	$14,926,100	$5,974,800	$8,951,300

Taking over of mental disease hospital at Byberry about $5,000,000 more annually a total of $13,951,300.

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-AIDED HOSPITALS IN PHILADELPHIA AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE 1931 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMOUNTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR TOGETHER WITH VETOES

1931-1933	Passed by Legislature	Approved by Governor	Vetoed by Governor
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach	$ 11,000	$ 10,000	$ 1,000
American Ontologic	18,400	17,100	1,300
Chestnut Hill	24,400	20,000	4,000
Children's (Bainbridge Street)	50,000	45,000	5,000
Frankford	70,000	66,000	4,000
Frederick Douglas	16,000	16,000	.....
Garretson	19,000	17,200	1,800
Germantown	115,700	109,100	6,600
Hahnemann	175,000	168,400	6,600
Jefferson	197,800	197,800	.....
Kensington	36,500	34,000	2,500
Lying-In-Charity	90,000	78,500	11,500
Maternity	33,500	32,400	1,100
Memorial—Roxborough	55,000	48,900	6,100
Mercy	66,000	60,000	6,000
Mount Sinai	135,000	120,000	15,000
National Stomach	5,700	5,700	.....
Northern Liberties	21,000	20,500	500
Northeastern	35,000	29,800	5,200
Northwestern	20,000	17,700	2,300
Pennsylvania Hospital	150,000	130,900	19,100
Orthopaedic	71,000	65,000	6,000
Rush Hospital	72,000	66,000	6,000
St. Christophers	60,000	60,000	.....
St. Lukes and Children's	99,000	84,800	14,200
Temple	115,000	99,000	16,000
Stetson	15,000	14,100	900
University of Pennsylvania	175,000	166,000	9,000
University of Pennsylvania (Graduate)	200,000	180,000	20,000
West Philadelphia Women's	43,500	41,000	2,500
Wills Eye	85,000	67,500	17,500
Women's Homeopathic	71,500	63,200	8,300
Women's Hospital	47,500	47,500	.....
Women's Medical College Hospital	70,000	60,000	10,000
Women's Southern Homeopathic	33,000	30,500	2,500
Osteopathic Hospital	30,000	10,000	20,000
TOTAL	$2,532,100	$2,299,600	$232,500

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-AIDED HOMES IN PHILADELPHIA
AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE 1931 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMOUNTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR TOGETHER WITH VETOES

1931-1933	Passed by Legislature	Approved by Governor	Vetoed by Governor
Baby Welfare Association	$ 6,000	$ 2,000	$ 4,000
Berean Manual Training School	25,000	22,000	3,000
Children's Aid Society	75,000	62,000	13,000
Florence Crittenton	3,000	2,000	1,000
Friends Home for Children	3,500	3,000	500
Home for the Aged	5,000	4,500	500
Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners	4,500	4,000	500
Home for Veterans of Grand Army of Republic	25,000	22,500	2,500
Kenwood Sanitarium, Chestnut Hill	2,000	.....	2,000
Nazarene Home	5,000	5,000	.....
Northern Home for Friendless Children	20,000	14,000	6,000
Old Ladies Home	15,000	12,000	3,000
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society	25,000	16,000	9,000
Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society	3,500	3,200	300
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty	10,000	5,000	5,000
Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind	50,000	45,500	4,500
Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women	5,500	5,000	500
Philadelphia Home for Incurables	30,000	22,500	7,500
Philadelphia Home for Infants	5,000	4,500	500
Robert Wood Industrial Home	2,500	2,500	.....
Seamen's Church Institute	6,000	5,000	2,000
Union Home for Old Ladies	5,000	4,000	1,000
Western Temporary Home	5,000	3,000	2,000
TOTAL	$336,500	$269,200	$67,300

STATEMENT SHOWING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN PHILADELPHIA
AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE 1931 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1931-1933	Passed by Legislature	Approved by Governor	Vetoed by Governor
Home for Training in Speech—Const.	$ 22,000	$ 5,000	$ 17,000
Home for Training in Speech—Maint.	90,500	90,000	500
University of Pennsylvania	2,000,000	1,650,000	350,000
Women's Medical College	100,000	90,000	10,000
Jefferson Medical College	180,000	180,000	.....
Hahnemann Medical College	130,000	110,000	20,000
Temple University	1,320,000	660,000	660,000
Philadelphia Museums	35,000	35,000	.....
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	100,000	100,000	.....
Philadelphia School of Design for Women	80,000	36,000	44,000
Nautical School	100,000	100,000	.....
Spring Garden Institute	50,000	.....	50,000
TOTAL	$4,207,500	$3,056,000	$1,151,500

STATEMENT SHOWING MISCELLANEOUS AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE 1931 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMOUNTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR TOGETHER WITH VETOES

1931-1933	Passed by Legislature	Approved by Governor	Vetoed by Governor
Commissioners of Navigation of River Delaware	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	.....
Port of Philadelphia	1,000,000	.....	$ 1,000,000
Delaware River Tunnel Commission	50,000	.....	50,000
Delaware River Joint Commission	250,000	250,000	.....
Delaware River Joint Bridge Commission	25,000	25,000	.....
Approaches—Philadelphia—Camden Bridge	1,600,000	.....	1,600,000
TOTAL	$3,000,000	$350,000	$2,650,000
Highways—Counties of 1st Class	$2,500,000	.....	$2,500,000
1931 SPECIAL SESSION			
Witkin Bill	$ 500,000	.....	$ 500,000
Blumberg Bill	1,850,000	.....	1,850,000
1931 SPECIAL SESSION	$2,350,000	.....	$2,350,000

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
SHOWING THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION FOR THE 1931 SPECIAL SESSION BASED ON THE AVERAGE COLLECTIONS OF GENERAL FUND REVENUE JUNE 1, 1931 TO DECEMBER 29, 1931 INCLUSIVE

Balance in Treasury—June 1, 1931		$ 49,070,690.96
Estimated Revenue June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933, as shown in Governor Pinchot's Budget. This shows an estimated anticipated collection of $6,632,272, per month.	$159,174,528.00	
The actual collections, however, from June 1, 1931 to December 29, 1931, inclusive, have been $48,874,206, or at the rate of $6,982,029 per month, an excess over the estimate of $349,757 per month and for 24 months would equal a gain of	8,394,168.00	
Therefore, basing the estimate of Revenue for the two year period upon the average monthly collections for the first 7 months, the total collections for the biennium would be		167,568,696.00
Total Estimated Available Funds for the Biennium June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933, based upon the average actual collections for the first seven months of the biennium and adding the bank balance June 1, 1931		216,639,386.96
Estimated Appropriation Liability for periods prior to June 1, 1931	14,732,841.79	
Appropriations Approved—1931 Regular Session	192,507,803.08	
Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes	23,354.97	
Total Appropriation Liability June 1, 1931		207,263,999.84
Estimated Unencumbered Surplus May 31, 1933 not counting Estimated Lapses or estimated collections for Camden—Philadelphia Bridge or Special Session Appropriations		9,375,387.12
The amount available to meet appropriations made by the 1931 Special Session, therefore, would be estimated as follows:—		
Estimated Unencumbered Surplus as above noted	9,375,387.12	
Estimated Lapses	2,500,000.00	
Estimated collections—Camden—Philadelphia Bridge	10,000,000.00	
Estimated amount available to meet 1931 Special Session Appropriations		$21,875,387.12

By almost unanimous vote of the entire Legislature of Pennsylvania we had appropriated to us $2,532,100 for our State-aided hospitals; for our State-aided homes $336,500; for our educational institutions $4,207,500; for our high ways $2,500,000; and miscellaneous appropriations of $3,000,000; which makes a total in the regular session of $12,576,100. Of that amount the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania saw fit to approve $9,974,800 and to veto $6,601,300. In the Special Session the Legislature, by almost unanimous vote, appropriated to the City of Philadelphia, in the Witkin Bill, $500,000, and in the Blumberg Bill $1,850,000, a total of $2,350,000, all of which was vetoed. So that, during the two sessions of 1931 the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, appreciating the needs and necessities of the City of Philadelphia, and desiring to aid and cooperate with us, appropriated $14,926,100. $5,974,800 of this was approved by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and $8,951,300 was vetoed.

In addition to that the Legislature, by unanimous vote, provided for the taking over of our hospital for mental disease at Byberry, relieving the City of Philadelphia of approximately $500,000 per annum. This also was vetoed, making a total of $13,951,300 vetoes by His Excellency.

I read in the public press on Sunday of a mass meeting held in West Philadelphia,—well exploited, well advertised by the public press; and the Sunday paper said that there were less than eighty persons there. They said that on Saturday night there was delivered at the home of each of the members of the Legislature from West Philadelphia a demand, in the form of a resolution, which, by the way, came to me at Harrisburg on Tuesday. That meeting was presided over by a distinguished ex-magistrate of Philadelphia, who had the honor of being appointed by His Excellency during the prior administration. The principal speakers were: a present Registration Commissioner of Philadelphia, another employe of the State of Pennsylvania, a lady from the Twenty-fourth Ward, for whom I have the highest and kindest regard, but who has sometimes been misled in her desires to accomplish what she thinks is proper, and a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia, who I understand is more or less indebted because of the kindness extended to his brother.

The resolution stated that we from Philadelphia were required to stay in Harrisburg until we found seven million, two hundred forty thousand, six hundred forty-three more dollars for the relief of the citizens of Philadelphia, it being estimated that $15,000,000 was necessary during this winter, that $5,258,000 had been obtained from the United Campaign for Unemployment Relief, that $2,501,537 was available from the fund coming to Philadelphia from the Talbot Bill, making a total of $7,759,537 which was presently available.

I am wondering whether or not we could have accomplished anything more by having remained here. I believe this meeting in Philadelphia was conceived, born and raised in the spirit of politics. We had appropriated to us in Philadelphia $6,710,657 more than this mass meeting said that Philadelphia required. This Legislature of Pennsylvania gave it to us, and one man took it away from us.

Amongst the appropriations which were provided for by the General Assembly in its regular session was a fund of $1,600,000 to take care of the approaches to the Delaware River Bridge. Sometimes I feel a little bit ashamed of the great State of Pennsylvania in that bridge construction, because our sister State, the small State of New Jersey, paid one half of all the cost of that bridge, and our great State of Pennsylvania paid one quarter of it, while the City of Philadelphia paid the other quarter.

Nevertheless, I feel that this legislative body has done everything that reasonably could be expected of it in this present emergency.

I am afraid that the City of Philadelphia, with its two million of population, will continue to suffer and continue to cry out its needs, at least during the present administration. I cannot conceive why this situation should exist. There are 48 ward leaders in Philadelphia and less than 1600 committeemen, and why those men should be responsible for the punishment of 2,000,000 Philadelphians I cannot understand. I, myself,—and I feel it is true of all the members of the Legislature, also,—have been torn between my desire to serve the unemployed in every way possible, and the greater and more urgent demand from my constituency that it be done without an increase in taxation.

Now, it seems to me that we can all go home from this session feeling that the right-thinking people of the State of Pennsylvania will eventually come to realization of the fact that a program which provided for a tremendous increase of taxation over a period of years, to take care of unemployment lasting a period of months, was a program which did not appeal to the general citizenry of the State of Pennsylvania; and when we come to realization of the fact that this entire program was predicated upon extensive additions to our road building program I think we must all fully realize that very little, if any, successful accomplishment of road building could take place during the winter months, when the unemployed will be in their most urgent need.

Some suggestion has been made that it is going to be difficult to find money available in the State of Pennsylvania to take care of the legislation passed by this Extraordinary Session. In view of the present financial condition of the State I am quite sure that no one can positively predict what the situation will be, but predicated upon the estimates which were used by the Department of Budgets of the Governor's office, which estimated an income during the biennium of $159,174,528, the appropriations for the various activities and departments of the State were made.

Taking the actual collections which have been made during the present biennium,—and let me digress for a moment to say that the estimate of $159,174,528 was predicated upon an estimate monthly collection of $6,632,272,—as a matter of fact, from June 1st, 1931, to December 29, 1931, inclusive, there have been collected $48,874,206, or at the rate of $6,982,029 per month, or an excess over the estimated revenue of $349,757 per month and assuming that this continues for the remaining months of the biennium it would mean a total gain of $8,394,168.

When we take this estimated increase of collections, and we take a conservative estimate of lapses of appropriations of $2,500,000, and the $10,000,000 which will come very shortly from the Delaware River Bridge, we find we will have available for the 1931 Special Session appropriations the sum of $21,875,387.12. Let me say to you that this is estimated, but it comes from what I believe to be the very best available source.

Therefore, I say, in conclusion, that when I go back to my constituency, composed of a very great many small property owners who have been struggling in this time of depression to save what little they have,—I will feel that the demand from the mass meeting of 80 people was far overshadowed by the demand from my constituents throughout my entire district that they be relieved of added

taxation, so that they may not be added to the large unemployment line.

So, I sincerely hope and trust and believe that when we come back here in 1933 we shall have passed this depression and we shall come back satisfied that we have done, under this emergency, that which we believed to be right and just and honest to all.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

John K. Morrow, Pittsburgh, from June 30, 1931, until June 15, 1932, or until his successor shall have been duly qualified.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting upon the nomination reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nomination.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Apple,	Clippinger,	Howell,	Rial,
Armstrong,	Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Ealy,	Kitts,	Salus,
Bell,	Earnest,	Krause,	Scott,
Bowers,	Einstein,	Lanius,	Snyder,
Boyd,	Frazier,	Mansfield,	Sordoni,
Brandt,	Freeman,	Norton,	Sprout,
Buckman,	Gelder,	Painter,	Weingartner,
Chapman,	Harris,	Parkinson,	Williamson,
Clark,	Homsher,	Pethick,	Woodward,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. PETHICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM SECRETARY OF BANKING RELATIVE TO UNION TRUST COMPANY OF WASHINGTON.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the Secretary of Banking relative to the Union Trust Company of Washington, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Banking, Harrisburg, December 30, 1931.

Honorable James S. Boyd, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

My dear Sir: This morning I received a communication from Honorable A. Boyd Hamilton, Secretary of the Senate, enclosing an official copy of a resolution adopted by the Senate in Extraordinary Session December 28, 1931, with regard to the banking situation in Washington County.

In order that the honorable Members of the Senate might have a more complete picture of the situation, I shall briefly set forth some of the facts in connection with the case at hand:

The Union Trust Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, as well as the other two closed institutions of that community, were obliged to close their doors because their cash supply had become exhausted and because the other assets were not liquid enough to enable them to raise additional money.

The asset condition of a bank is solely controlled by the managerial policies.

To open a new banking institution there is required a liquidity of 100%. It is generally accepted as a fact that it would be tremendously difficult to attempt to open a new bank today. To reopen a closed bank requires not only an absolutely liquid financial set up, but a group of officers and directors who were in no way connected with the closed institution and who are men of outstanding reputations and strength in the community.

In connection with the affairs of the Union Trust Company of Washington a concrete plan in writing assuring the required liquidity wherein frozen assets are to be replaced by cash and wherein a personnel of officers and directors who merit the confidence of the community from the standpoint of integrity and financial managerial ability has not been presented to me.

Furthermore, to date no factual statement in writing has been submitted that the depositors of the said bank will not withdraw their deposits at the interval specified in the resolution.

In short, I might say that I, as Secretary of Banking, always am interested in receiving sound plans or reorganization which will insure not only the opening of the bank, but the continuing of it in business manned by an outstanding personnel.

Past experience has proved that once a bank has closed it must live down the stigma of a closed bank and prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that it is worthy of the confidence of the people to safeguard their money in the future.

An unfair campaign of advertising has been presented in the newspapers with respect to the affairs of the Union Trust Company, which can only result in the stirring up of the people of the community on a matter which can only be decided on a factual basis after a minute analysis of the conditions.

You may rest assured that whenever a satisfactory plan of reorganization containing both the financial setup and the desired personnel has been presented to me by any closed institution, it will be given the most favorable consideration, and if conditions warrant it it will be approved by me.

I should be most happy to see closed banks reorganized and operated on a sound basis. However, until a specific plan containing a satisfactory setup has been received in this office, naturally no action for the approval of a plan can be taken by me.

Propaganda, in many instances stimulated by former officers who managed their banks in ways which resulted in the freezing of their assets and by directors and depositors who often are heavy borrowers in the institution, has been disseminated to the people who have not the factual in-

formation, with the result that unjust conclusions are drawn by the people of various communities which cause them to believe that the Department of Banking will not be sympathetic toward the reopening of a bank.

The Department of Banking stands ready at all times to entertain sound and factual presentations which might result in the reopening of closed institutions.

I trust that any representations that may have been made to your honorable body that the Department of Banking has not, whenever satisfactory plans of reorganization have been presented to it, been sympathetic and helpful may be dismissed as unfounded.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM D. GORDON,
Secretary of Banking.

RECESS.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION TO APPOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE TO INFORM THE GOVERNOR THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution of the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, December 30, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly will be ready to adjourn sine die this day at twelve o'clock noon.

And has appointed as such committee Mr. George W. Williams, Mrs. Denman and Mr. Holcombe.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 3.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 93.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three, of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the new law relating thereto;" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 94.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended, by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 95.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 95, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 35.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanatorium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 37.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tubercu-

losis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth; placing the sanatorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

NOTIFICATION THAT THE HOUSE IS READY TO ADJOURN.

Messrs. Hutton, Heffron and Philip M. Myers, a Committee of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House of Representatives will be ready to adjourn sine die at 12 o'clock noon, and were extended the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY HOUSE THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN.

Mr. EARNEST. Mr. President, the committee appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate will be ready to adjourn sine die at twelve o'clock noon, desires to report to the Senate that they have fulfilled the duties of their appointment.

The PRESIDENT. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, the committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House of Representatives to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, desires to report that they have fulfilled the duties of their appointment, and that the Governor has indicated to your committee that he has no further communication to deliver to this session of the Legislature.

The PRESIDENT. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanatorium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth; placing the sanatorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. 15 A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Exeiutive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Com-Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

House Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authoizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of, June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, during a certain period.

House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

House Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sales for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Edward C. Shannon) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK COMPARING BILLS.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, on behalf of the Chief Clerk, I desire to report having compared and find correct bills numbered and entitled as follows, as having passed both branches of the Legislature and signed by the presiding officers thereof:

Senate Bill No. 1 entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one,

(Act No. 77), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1530), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of the necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters"

Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the erection of an additional office building in Capitol Park and for grading and terracing the ground surrounding the same.

Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An Act relating to the delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Act No. eighteen A), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land and buildings for the Commonwealth, and the erection and construction of new buildings and additions, alterations or improvements to and replacement of new or existing buildings of the Commonwealth, including fixtures and heating or sewerage systems and service lines for the accommodation of buildings."

Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-one (P. L. 1403), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes during the present calendar year," by extending the period of the repayment of such loans

Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 295), entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief during the present calendar year" by extending the period of the repayment of such loans for unemployment relief

Senate Bill No.. 35, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanatorium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands.

Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth; placing the sanatorium, upon completion, under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Act No. 15 A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

House Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes; and authorizing the county treasurer, with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression.

House Bill No. 13, entitled:

A Supplement to the Act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (Act No. fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one", making additional appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs and to the Department of Welfare.

House Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act No. 77), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1530), entitled 'An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver rivers; conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir; providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor, and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto, and the disposition of surplus land and materials,' authorizing the construction of a dam and spillway at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp on lands acquired therefor, and making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters."

House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature assembled November ninth Anno

Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth dated October thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirty-one

House Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as added by lengthening the time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans

House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over, construction and maintenance of certain roads within boroughs by the Department of Highways

House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund in aid of unemployment relief for certain purposes in counties of the first class and making the necessary appropriation from the Motor License Fund

House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for the maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways

House Bill No. 70, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation under the police power to the Department of Welfare for State-aid to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor and providing for the allocation and use of the moneys so appropriated.

House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Appropriation Acts page one hundred six) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals" making an additional emergency appropriation

House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of, June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

House Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sales for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

The PRESIDENT. This being the day and hour fixed by concurrent resolution for final adjournment and the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, I hereby declare the Senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, December 30, 1931.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (C. J. Goodnough) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. Hugh M. Stevenson, a member of the House, offered the fololwing prayer:

Lord, Our God, we come before Thee, Thou who hast said, "Come, let us reason together saith the Lord." We bring to Thee our every problem, the problems concerning our joys and sorrows, those which concern our individual need, and the needs of our fellowmen.

Lord, we are not here to while away our time while thy creatures, our brethren suffer cold and hunger.

The cattle on a thousand hills are thine, the gold and silver belongeth unto Thee, and out of this great abundance the cold and hungry can be fed and clothed.

As a Legislature, we do not have access to this ocean of wealth, or can we arrange its distribution. About the only authority we have been vested with, was to take from one suffering group to give to another.

The men and women that have come here from our great cities, towns and countrysides are acquainted with the sufferings of the people of the State, have thought out, planned and labored with their brothers need uppermost in mind and heart. Lord, we admit we have accomplished little in comparison to that which we would love to do.

We pray that every selfish, unholy political ambition may perish from the hearts of leaders among men, and may the spirit and ideals of the One who know the emotions of an infant's tears, the experiences of youth and manhood, the joy of friendship, the sweetness of fellowship, the bitterness of disappointment, the anguish of betrayal, the toil of the workshop, the purchasing power of a day's wage; who was rich, but for our sake became poor. He was our Christ, and our brother. May we follow in his footsteps that the will of God may be done on earth as it is in Heaven.

This is the Closing day of this Session, also the closing days of the old year. May we and all the people of this State profit by the experiences of the year that is passing and enter the New Year trusting God. May the New Year bring relief to all suffering and needy greater and richer blessing to all thy people.

For Jesus sake, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday when, on motion of Mr. Labar, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

I arise to a question of personal privilege believing that what I am about to say comes within the interpretation of that rule. For weeks a large number of newspapers of the State have complained that the Legislature was doing nothing with reference to unemployment relief. The Governor of the Commonwealth has said that the program which a number of my colleagues and myself proposed, was conceived in hatred, was fostered by politics and was wholly inadequate.

From time to time certain gentlemen have arisen on the floor of this House, and, though their number has been few, have criticized the Legislature for doing nothing, and for not giving relief to the unemployed.

As a Member of this House, I therefore feel that I am justified, not in seeking to defend my position and that of my colleagues, for I feel that it needs no defense, but in an endeavor to set the facts forth in clear and unmistakable terms, so that the issues may not be beclouded by the rantings of those who cry for relief but offer no programs, nor of the Governor who sought to secure a program of his own by binding the hands of the Legislature by a call that left little latitude to do otherwise than to accept or reject his program. This program did not meet with the approval of the Legislature, which after all is the body charged with the duty of enacting the Laws. Certainly the large majorities by which the bills were passed in the House, in view of the very large majorities mustered by the Governor during the Regular Session, is evidence that politics did not play a part in the enactment of this legislation, but that the House was thinking for itself, and voting the desires of its constituents, turning its back on the Governor's program for one that was within the pocketbook of the State, and that it did not, while attempting to relieve the unemployed cast unbearable burdens upon the rest of the citizens of the State who now are staggering under a great load of taxation.

On November 9 the Governor called the Legislature in a Special Session for the purpose of enacting legislation for unemployment relief in Pennsylvania. In his call he laid down nineteen points upon which legislation was to be considered. Roughly, his program might be divided into five groups, as follows:

One—A commission to receive voluntary contributions, which, according to the statements of the Governor, were expected to reach the sum of thirty-five million dollars, said money to be paid back by the passage of a constitutional amendment at this Special Session, again by the Session of 1933, and to be submitted to the voters in the fall of the latter year. This money was to be repaid with interest at four per cent. The constitutional amendments proposed would permit the borrowing by the Commonwealth of the thirty-five million dollars with which to repay this.

Second—The enlargement of the power of municipalities, school districts, and poor districts, to expend money for the unemployed and to raise and borrow money for this purpose.

Third—Work relief by expending greater sums on the highways; by increased appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs for work on the military reservations; by additional appropriations to the Department of Forests and Waters, and by an appropration of ten million dollars to be expended as the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer should determine upon work relief.

Four—Increased appropriations to the Department of Revenue, the Department of Property and Supplies, and other Departments which were somewhat doubtful as "Relief" measures.

FIVE—The levy of taxes upon cigarettes and billboards, and an additional tax of two cents per gallon on gasoline.

By his proclamations, and by the interpretation of the scope of those proclamations, the Governor so restricted the activities of the Legislature that it was impossible to introduce and secure the passage of many acts which legislators felt would be beneficial. In fact it was very frankly stated in many quarters that the Governor has presented to the Legislature, by reason of his restricted call, a proposition which forced it to either accept his program or have none.

For four weeks the Legislature sought the facts by hearings and by resolutions, the Department Heads and the Fiscal Officers of the Commonwealth came before committees of the Legislature and gave us a picture of the financial status of the Commonwealth. A Joint session was held at which appeared Department Heads and citizens of the Commonwealth who told us of the unemployment conditions as they believed them to be. While many people raved that the Legislature was doing nothing, I maintain that it was going about its business in a sane and sensible manner, in keeping with its obligations. The air has been so full of hysteria and propaganda that it was fitting that the Legislature should calmly consider the conditions and endeavor to get the truth before it proceeded to legislate. We could not determine upon the scope of relief that was neecssary until we had determined the extent of unemployment and the inability of the local communities to care for their own. What was the sum needed? Many guessed, no one knew. The Governor was "big hearted" with the peoples' money. The legislature was careful.

The fallacy of this whole situation has lain in the fact that there has never been presented to the Legislature or to the people of Pennsylvania a complete check up to show whether the local communities can care for their own or not. Outside of the Representatives of the city of Philadelphia who have told us that they can not meet their burden, and estimated that they needed six million dollars with which to do it, no other counties in the State of Pennsylvania at any time have placed on the record any statement that would show an intelligent survey of local conditions, the amount of relief necessary, the amount that the local community could furnish, and what should be done to meet the deficit.

At a meeting held in the office of the Governor to which he invited the Chairmen of Committees of the House, I asked whether such data was available, and he told me that it was not and that he did not think it could be secured. I personally have written to a number of representatives and have received very intelligent and comprehensive replies as to the conditions which face their communities. And aside

from Philadelphia in no county have I found a condition that will not be taken care of by the money supplied by the Talbot Bill.

After about four weeks of the Session, it being apparent that there was no enthusiasm and no decided belief in the Governor's program, a group of us sought to provide a program which we thought represented the opinion of the majority of the Members of the Legislature as it had been crystallized by the hearings and the discussion among ourselves. We believed that this program was sane and sensible. We believed that it provided that which was most needed, to wit, direct relief that was quick and certain. This program likewise could be met without the raising of large sums of money by taxation, or without further heavy drainage upon the Treasury of the Commonwealth. Its main feature was the Talbot Bill providing ten million dollars to be distributed among the Poor Boards of the State. In addition the program provided two million dollars to the State aided hospitals; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the State owned hospitals; one hundred thousand dollars to the veterans; three hundred thousand dollars to the Department of Military Affairs for work relief; and a one cent gasoline tax for fifteen months which money was to go back to the counties for work on the roads. This program, with the exception of the gasoline tax, has been passed by the Legislature and some of it has already become a law. The one cent gasoline tax was abandoned because it was the consensus of opinion of the Members of the House that the people would not stand for increased taxation and that, therefore, while the tax might contribute to work relief, it would cast a burden upon the people of Pennsylvania which they were not willing to assume.

Now, I will admit that this program carrying an estimated fourteen or fifteen millions of dollars of appropriations seemed very small in comparison to the heralded one hundred and nineteen, and more, million dollars of the Governor's program, I am unable by careful study of the Governor's program to total any sum equivalent to one hundred and nineteen million dollars except by using appropriations made in the 1931 session for new construction and other work. Here it should be recalled that, when we returned to Harrisburg for this Special Session, we found that while we had appropriated nearly fifteen million dollars for construction work, that only a very small part of that sum had been used in the six months that had transpired and that most of that was spent for architects' and engineers' fees. Of the above amount the only item of direct relief was $35,000,000 to be raised by the Governor panhandling the State. Were we to leave direct relief entirely dependent upon the ability of His Excellency, the Governor, no matter how great we may concede that to be? Especially when we know that every community of any size in the State where unemployment problems were acute, had sought from its people every dollar of contribution that could be given.

Many people said that they felt that our duty was to pass the Bill providing for the raising of thirty-five million dollars, lay it on the Governor's table and go home, leaving as his responsibility to meet the situation. Personally I cannot discharge my responsibilities, and I do not believe that my fellow members of the Legislature are willing to discharge their responsibilities, by any such procedure.

There was to be raised at least forty-eight millions of dollars from the gasoline tax which was to go into the Highway fund. We have not only been urged that this must be done as a relief measure, but the rural members have been told that the Highway Department is lacking in funds to carry on the program and that this additional revenue must be sought. There, therefore, came to many Members of the Legislature suspicion, which has developed into more than a suspicion, that the revenue was desired more as a means to get the Highway Department out of a hole, than as a relief measure. For later we find the Governor agreeing to call a new Session of the Legislature and to include within that call the despised Talbot Bill provided a one cent gasoline tax is put on for fifteen months. But this money was to go to the Highway Department and not to the counties as provided under the House program. Are the predictions coming true that I made last spring, when I foretold what was going to happen to the finances of the Highway Department when the burden of the "twenty thousand mile program" was unloaded upon the people of Pennsylvania? Did the Governor bite off more than he could chew? And is therefore the gasoline tax more essential for the relief of the Highway Department than for the unemployed? For five months we were in Session in the early part of this year and during that five months the Highway Department had ample opportunity to study its needs and to estimate its income. We changed collection of taxes from the dealer to collection at the source. We were told, and have since been assured by the Secretary of Revenue, that this has meant greater collections than heretofore, and therefore the gasoline revenue should be greater and not less. Therefore, it is hard to believe that the Highway Department is so short of funds that it needs additional revenue to carry on the road program, unless the Department made gross errors, or the twenty thousand mile road program has developed into a white elephant sooner than I prophesied.

Aside from the gasoline tax, the other revenues to be raised were to come from the cigarette tax which was supposed to raise anywhere from nine to twelve millions of dollars, and from a billboard tax which was supposed to raise two million dollars. The latter proved to be a fallacy. The amount that would be raised was so small that it could not help. Also the Governor contemplated the use of the ten million dollars from the Delaware River Bridge bonds, which the House utilized for direct relief under the Talbot Bill. Therefore, if we add the figures we will find that the Governor's program totalled about one hundred and seven millions of dollars. This looks very beautiful on paper, is high sounding but as a practical matter fails to mean anything when you realize that sixty-two millions of this was to be derived from additional taxation to be wrung from the people of Pennsylvania. It must be apparent to all that the people were opposed to any increase in taxes, for these measures were overwhelmingly defeated by Mr. Pinchot's friends as well as those he terms his political enemies. If you take out the taxes then you must take out the work relief based upon them. And so, aside from the ten million dollars to be received from the Delaware River Bridge bonds, there was nothing definite in the Governor's program, for the balance of the thirty-five million dollars was predicated upon an "if" and a very large one at that.

And now the Governor has accused us of conceiving the Talbot Bill in hatred and in political bias, and has thrown all the mud that he possibly could upon it. I deny this statement. As one of those who had something to do with the framing of the Talbot Bill I resent his statements. I say to the Members of this House that it was not conceived in politics but was based solely upon what we believed to be sound judgment. It offered direct and certain relief within the ability of the State to pay. Members of this House may stand upon the floor and declaim that the Legislature has

done nothing and that it has not provided any relief. But I ask them how under any program, other than that which has been passed by the House, relief, or co-called relief, work or anything else can be provided without levying new taxes or increasing taxes. It is easy enough to say that we ought to do something, for any fool can criticise, but it generally takes a person with brains to find something to do. The Governor has repeatedly said that he would veto any appropriations unless they were accompanied with increased incomes which means increased taxes. On the one hand you cannot, therefore, provide a program of work relief, or greater direct relief than has been provided, and on the other hand say we will not have any further increase in the taxes. The State Government must cut its cloth like the individual. It had to live within its income. It cannot go beyond it. And its income, like the individual is feeling hard times. Upon the financial stability of the Government depends the welfare and happiness of all the people. The constitution of these United States came into being mainly because our forefathers were unable to secure, under the Articles of Confederation, a Government that has financial stability. We do not need to go back into history but only have to look across the Atlantic to England where the Labor Party, unmindful of what I have just said, sought to relieve distress among the people by a dole that the Government could not stand. Then there came a day when the decision had to be made between allowing a few of their people to go hungry and in want, or bring financial ruin upon the rest of the Nation. The answer in the election that followed was clear indication that the people of England were not going to sacrifice their sons upon the field of battle to preserve a Nation, and then wreck it by expenditures that the Government could not stand. There would be no unemployment problem did we have good business. Business like the individual is up against it. It can bear just so much taxes and then it too sinks. Additional taxes may, as in the case of the individual, be the last straw. We are trying to pull business and the people out of the unemployment swamp, instead of pushing more in by tax burdens. To heap 62,000,000 more taxes is not helpful but destructive.

Not only are the people insisting that there shall be no further increase in the taxes, but are demanding economy in government. The Federal Government has slashed its budget in an endeavor to meet a deficit and the President has told Congress that he will stand for almost any cuts in the budget in order that they may be saved. Contrast this with the fact that although we have been in Harrisburg for several weeks and although the question has a number of times been asked of the Governor and his Department Heads whether savings might not be effected which would prevent a deficit, or give us money that might be used in unemployment relief, not one suggestion has come from any Department as to the manner in which this might be accomplished.

The Secretary of Revenue has told us that we will face a deficit of from five to ten million dollars in the present biennium. The Governor has within the last few days said publicly that the Talbot Bill of ten million dollars would add to the deficit in 1933, and would make it forty-five or fifty million of dollars. That this is untrue and is, in the most charitable view, a misstatement of the facts will be clearly proven first by the fact that the Secretary of Revenue has said that under his estimates for the present biennium there will be a deficit of from five to ten millions of dollars and second by the fact that the Governor planned to use the money from the Delaware River Bridge bonds in his program, which is what the House has done under the Talbot Bill. Hence if the Talbot Bill creates a deficit, so would the Governor's program have done.

Now the facts are these. The Legislature of 1933, if the revenue for the biennium of 1933 to 35 is not greater than the revenue during the present biennium, will have from forty to forty-five millions of dollars less money to appropriate than did the Legislature of 1931. Therefore, if the Government of Pennsylvania is to be maintained upon its present basis and include its present activities, that additional sum will have to be found. In other words, we appropriated one hundred and ninety-two million dollars in 1931 with an anticipated revenue of one hundred and fifty-nine million dollars, the difference being made up by a balance of thirty-three million dollars left over from the Fisher administration. Patently, when we arrive at 1933, if the income for the next two years is no higher, and I do not believe that we can anticipate that it will be, we will be short forty or forty-five million dollars if we make the same appropriations in 1933 as we made in 1931. There is therefore every reason why we should plan now to conserve every dollar, and that economics in the State Government should be effected. In 1933 there will have to be either large cuts in appropriations, or increased taxes. In what State activities will the cuts be made?

Since 1927 I have sought to warn the educators of Pennsylvania that the time was coming when the expense of education would be seriously considered by the people and that the mounting cost would cast such a burden upon our people and that I was afraid that a cut would come that would be harmful to education. Therefore it behooved the friends of education to be looking ahead to meet this problem so that what was done, would be done by the friends of our schools instead of by the public, which often in the swing of its opinion cuts ruthlessly and unwisely. The cost of our public schools fall greatly upon the owners of real estate and real estate is already bearing too great a proportion of the burden of local taxation. Education and Welfare take about eighty-five per cent of the general fund of the Commonwealth and the cost of these activities is rapidly mounting. I am certain that each and every one of us want to see each dollar expended that it is possible to give to the education of the children of Pennsylvania, and to provide an equalization of educational opportunity, but the State like the individual must live within its income, and our schools must be maintained upon a basis that the people can afford to pay. That the burden is already too great is proven by the large number of bankrupt districts. We do not want to reduce our educational programs, but we must be certain that economies are effected so that the expanding demands of a growing population can be met.

Let the Governor commence now and not wait until 1933. If he has in his heart the great love of the people of Pennsylvania and a desire to help not only the unemployed, but the thousands of employed that are struggling at reduced earnings to meet the burdens of life, he can render no greater service than by setting an example in economy in the Government of the State of Pennsylvania by initiating economies. And the first place to begin is in his own department where employees at fancy salaries are said to have multiplied like flies.

Such an example will be an incentive to every local government to match the State. America has been on a grand prosperity spree, and now has a morning after headache. We have unloaded all manner of duties on government, and government has responded with a zest with Bureaus to

regulate and guide every activity from the cradle to the grave, until we have fastened on ourselves a great army of public job holders, experts, and departments that make the cost of government more and more expensive. Lets go back to the simple life and look more to ourselves and less to government to rectify our ills.

The ballyhoo of the Norrises, Lafolletts, and Pinchots have made people sit back and wait for government to do something. What we need is the old spirit of American self reliance, each man to get out and hustle for himself. I realize there will still be many that must be helped, but after trying all the artificial means and having failed, we have to depend on the patients willingness to fight and on faith to work our way out.

It has been said that the Legislature has done nothing. I think it has rendered to the people of Pennsylvania a great service. It has saved them from at least sixty million dollars of taxes that the Governor's program would have imposed. It saved the Treasury of the Commonwealth $600,000 which his Bill appropriated for the expenses of the Unemployment Relief Commission, and the creation of an additional bureau with its multitude of employees. It has sounded a warning for economies in State Government. It has sustained the faith of our forefathers in representative government and demonstrated that it will not be stampeded or coerced by the Executive, but will legislate for the greatest good of all the people. Its program may fall far short of what it might desire, but the blame for that must rest with the Executive who restricted their labors.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. GEORGE L. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Repeatedly on the floor of this House and in the public press the statement has been reiterated that the Legislature has been in session seven weeks and has done nothing. It is to reply to this allegation that I ask the privilege of addressing the House.

In the first place, permit me to say that never in my legislative experience have I put in seven weeks of harder work than during this Session, in attendance upon conferences and committee meetings, in the study of acts of assembly, in the examination of legislative briefs, in analyzing court decisions, and as well in attendance upon sessions of this House, and I know that the same is true of a large part of the membership of this House who have given serious consideration to the problems confronting this Legislature. If some members of this House are anxious to advertise the fact that they personally have done nothing, I am content, but insist that no such inference be drawn with respect to a large proportion of our membership.

Secondly, the charge that the Legislature has done nothing is not born out by record. Up to the present moment 16 bills have been passed finally and handed to the Governor and eight bills are now pending on the calendars of the Senate and House. Of these five have been vetoed. If the Governor continues, for political reasons, to veto measures passed by the General Assembly for the relief of unemployment, the blame for the failure of remedial legislation must be assumed by him alone.

If a larger and more comprehensive program should have been adopted by this Legislature the fault lies entirely with the Governor and the Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

The Governor called us in Special Session, laid certain bills on our desks and told us to pass them and do nothing else. No matter how meritorious a bill was, if it was not drawn in the Executive Chamber, it was unconstitutional. If a bill drawn by The Executive was amended, it became unconstitutional. When the Legislature took the sensible viewpoint, that taxation was inadvisable at this time and would not solve the problem of unemployment, but that what was needed was direct and immediate relief for the unfortunate in need, its efforts were met by the cry of "Unconstitutional," "dangerous precedent," "a wolf in sheep's clothing." All of us know that new taxes are out of the question. Who among us desire to heap more taxes on a bankrupt population?

The bills we have passed are sensible, will afford immediate relief, and will be sustained by the Courts. If they are not constitutional the fault lies solely with the Governor. He framed the call; he attempted to throttle the Legislature; he alone must answer to the people, and that answer, I predict, will be given at the earliest possible moment in no uncertain terms. The continued jockeying on the part of the Governor has been an effort to save a morsel out of the wreck in which he now finds his administration, because of his vain attempt to foist on the Legislature an impossible and improvident program.

The suggestion has been reapeatedly made that a compromise should be effected between the Chief Executive and the Legislature. Any hope of compromise has been a vain and futile dream because of the underlying purpose of the Governor in calling this Legislature into Session. In order to understand the real purpose of the Chief Executive, we must refer to the memorable address delivered by the Governor when a candidate at Williams Grove on August 28, 1930, an address which probably elected him Governor, but which on account of its economic unsoundness and blatant false pretense, has been the source of many of his woes, wherein he said:

"During the primary campaign I promised, if elected, to give special attention to doing that very thing (Viz. take the farmers out of the mud). Since the primary election I have had the opportunity to go further into the rural road question of Pennsylvania in some detail. I find that much more than I thought can be done for the rural roads of this State and that not only without increase of taxation, but retaining the reduction of the gas tax and reducing the motor license fee and the drivers fee as I promised to recommend to the Legislature during the campaign.

"A careful study of the revenue which will accrue for Highway purposes during the next four years, and of the demands for new construction and replacements on the State Highway, make it perfectly clear that the next Legislature can, if it will, take over the whole 20,000 mile of more important township roads and put the responsibility maintenance and construction upon the Highway Department of the State."

"It is unnecessary at this time to go into the detailed figures upon which this recommendation will be based .I need only say that these figures show approximately 50 million dollars available for the construction and maintenance of Pennsylvania rural roads during the next four years."

During the General Session of 1931, we approved that road program except in one particular. We failed to meet the Governor's pledge to reduce the motor license fee and the drivers fee, but despite that pledge, and despite the performance of the Legislature in more than meeting that pledge, we find one of the so called subjects of legislation to be "An emergency tax on gasoline at the rate of two cents per gallon for two years, the proceeds to be payable into the Motor License Fund." And it has become as clear as day that the real motive of the Governor in calling this session, has been relief for the Motor License Fund and not relief for the unemployed. Unemployment relief was the smoke screen; highway relief the objective.

This conclusion is clearly evidenced by the fact that until the present moment, every attempt at compromise with the Chief Executive has been met with the insistence that relief for the Motor License Fund be made the sole basis of compromise. And the cold blooded, inhuman veto of the Blumberg and Witkin Bills appropriating approximately $2,500,000 from the Motor fund to provide work on the highways of Philadelphia for the unemployed is evidence that Motor Fund relief, not unemployment relief, is the chief aim of this administration.

Further, the efforts of the Administration to throttle unemployment relief unless Motor Fund Relief be obtained is very evident from an analysis of the statement with respect to the Talbot Law released by the Governor on Wednesday, December 23rd. Certain statements therein cannot go unchallenged.

He refers to the fact that many of his friends in the Legislature voted for the bill under the impression that it granted unemployment relief. This is a direct challenge to the intelligence of the Legislature. He says that it does not grant unemployment relief, and that by the title of the bill, it is clear that it simply contemplates State aid to political subdivisions. I think everyone in this House is famliar with the fact that the more addition of the words "unemployment relief" to a bill at this Special Session gave it no standing whatsoever before the Chief Executive or the Attorney General. We have been repeatedly advised by the legal officer of the executive branch of the Commonwealth that the bills which were designed by Members of the Legislature and which had therein statements that they were for the purpose of granting unemployment relief, were nevertheless held unconstitutional as not coming within the call of the Governor. Therefore, the fact that this bill does not use the words "unemployment relief" is not a fatal defect as to constitutionality in the eyes of the Governor. The addition of these words would, under the opinions of the Attorney General, have added nothing. In the eyes of the Governor, all bills were unconstitutional which were not framed under his direction. Whether 10,000,000 distributed to the poor, grants relief to the poor unemployed, needs no further discussion.

The Governor complains that the appropriation to the State Department of Welfare leaves that Department simply in the position of being an administrative agency to allocate the moneys and that it has no power to audit the expenditures. Undoubtedly the Legislature wanted it so. It seems very apropos that the Governor's attention should be called to Section 403 of the Fiscal Code, which was drawn by the Attorney General and which makes it the duty of the Auditor General to audit all appropriation accounts of any kind and character. There was no necessity for placing the specific power of audit in any State governmental department for the simple reason that such power already exists in the law. Therefore, his complaint that the giving of State aid to political subdivisions without State audit is a most unhealthy precedent, is based upon wrong facts and promises.

The Governor makes the astounding statement that there are only six poor districts in the city of Philadelphia which cover less than five wards, and that forty-three of the wards of Philadelphia will not receive any money under the $10,000,000 appropriated. The citizens of Philadelphia who pay taxes will be delighted to hear that in forty-three wards of that city, they are not obliged to pay any taxes for the care of the poor. Probably enough can now be saved by this information to balance the Philadelphia budget. A study of the law and the development of the Philadelphia poor district will show the falacy of this statement of the Governor.

We also learn from the Governor's releases that the $10,000,000 appropriation will create a debt against the Commonwealth because there will not be sufficient money in the treasury to meet the appropriations of the biennium. The Governor contends that the creation of a debt in this manner is prohibited by the Constitution. A little later in his release he says that if the bill goes into effect the shortage in 1933 would be increased to between $50,000,000 and $55,000,000. It must be remembered that if there is such a shortage, this bill creates only $10,000,000 of it, and the Governor's program approved at the regular session created the other $45,000,000 deficit which would be just as unconstitutional as the $10,000,000 deficit.

The Governor also complains that the law is unconstitutional as not coming within his call, and then alleges that he besought leaders of the Legislature to substitute a bill far more likely to be constitutional which would actually appropriate money for the unemployed. Everyone who has made a study of the law in this matter realizes that the only danger as to constitutionality of a direct appropriation lies in an appropriation which is made for the unemployed only, instead of the whole poor class. The fact is that in making a direct appropriation, the Legislature has followed the only constitutional method available. If, therefore, by any chance the law should be declared unconstitutional as not within the Governor's call, the fault must be laid at his door for issuing a call so narrow that it will only permit the introduction of legislation drawn in the Executive chamber.

The House will also be glad to know that the Governor charges that the bill was conceived in politics and born in hatred, and that the last thing that the sponsors were concerned about was relief for the unemployed. This charge may not only be laid against the sponsors of this measure, but it must be laid at the door of every one who voted for this bill in the House and Senate who can best judge of the truth of the statement. Everyone in this House knows that the Legislature was intent upon providing relief for the unemployed to the fullest extent. Without additional taxation, against which there is almost a unanimous sentiment, this measure represents the only possible unemployment relief legislation which was suggested and which had any chance of passage.

The bill makes an appropriation for the purpose of providing food, fuel, clothing and shelter for those resident within the Commonwealth who are without means of support. The language is the same as used in many of the Governor's bills, except that the grant is to those without means of support instead of the unemployed. We now find from the Governor's release that these words "food, fuel, clothing and

shelter" when transposed from his bills into House Bill No. 70 become so broad and elastic that the moneys may be expended for maintaining poor houses, building more poor houses, hiring employes of poor boards, and paying their old debts.

The only possible criticism to be leveled against the Talbot Law is that it does not appropriate enough; but the appropriation is definite and sure and I am confident that the unemployed of Pennsylvania wil be better served by ten million dollars in cash than by thirty-five million dollars worth of Pinchot promises.

Nor should we fail to mention the fact that unemployment relief has been gained after a violent struggle with the Attorney General. In my remarks on House Resolution No. 18, I called attention to the fact that it is a rule of law that the Attorney General should not express an official opinion upon a judicial question which has been or ultimately must be decided by the Courts. Apparently it is the determined policy of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, in defiance of an unbroken line of precedents, to continue to oppose the operation of the Talbot Law. In addition to the authorities heretofore quoted, I desire to file, and have printed as part of my remarks, a brief furnished to me by the Legislative Reference Bureau containing the opinions of great lawyers who have served as Attorney General of the United States, which opinions condemn the practice now indulged in by the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, in declaring unconstitutional a statute of the Commonwealth, prior to any adjudication as to constitutionality by the Courts.

May I add that the authorities for that statement condemning the practice of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania contain such eminent names as Attorney General Garland, Attorney General under President Cleveland; W. H. Miller, Attorney General under President Harrison; Richard Olney and Judson Harmon, Attorneys General under President Cleveland; Joseph McKenna, Attorney General under President McKinley and later for twenty-seven years a distinguished Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Philander C. Knox, Attorney General under President Roosevelt, one of Pennsylvania's greatest sons and one of America's greatest constitutional lawyers.

But next in importance to securing immediate and direct relief to our fellow citizens who are in dire distress, the outstanding achievement of this Legislative session has been to proclaim to the people of Pennsylvania that their representatives bear no yoke of servitude; that sound legislation, not politics and patronage must be the mainspring of legislative action; that liberty of thought and action in the legislative branch of government remains inviolate; that the three great divisions of government, executive, legislative, and judicial, embedded in our organic law through the wisdom and patriotism of our forefathers shall not be only the theory but must be equally the practice of government in Pennsylvania.

In re: Opinions of Attorneys General of United States, referred to in 6 C. J. 811, to the effect that the Attorney General should not express an official opinion upon a judicial question which has been, or ultimately must be, decided by the courts.

The earliest of those opinions, referred to is by Attorney General Garland (19 Op. Atty-Gen. 56), wherein the following observations are made:

"There is nothing in the nature of the protectorate or guardianship exercised by the United States over the Indian tribes that warrants the Executive Department of the Government in assuming to determine a controversy properly cognizable by the Judicial Department of the Government because the well being of an Indian tribe requires, that such controversy should be decided. The organic distinctions between the three great divisions of Government established by the Constitution must be respected, or collisions and discords inimical to good government will inevitably take place."

* * *

"It seems to me, therefore, that, as the only way to settle the questions submitted is by judicial proceedings, it would be hardly proper for me to express an opinion on them, while my doing so might, at the same time, be regarded as an attempt of the Executive branch of the Government to forestall such proceedings."

This language was quoted with approval by Attorney General W. H. H. Miller in an opinion dated December 11th, 1891 (20 Op. Atty-Gen. 277, 278, 279).

In a more recent opinion by George W. Wickersham, under date of March 12th, 1911, (29 Op. Atty.—Gen. 99, 101), the following is quoted from an opinion by Acting Attorney General Aldrich, (20 Op. Atty—Gen. 383):

"Furthermore, the questions propounded are judicial in character, and must be decided by the courts, if decided at all, and therefore an expression of opinion on them by me would have no more weight than the opinions of any unofficial person (19 Op. 56; 13 Op. 160), But the law intended that the opinions of the Attorney General should have authority, and this object can only be accomplished by confining them to questions strictly appertaining to executive administration."

In addition to the above it is also definitely ruled in the following opinions, that the Attorney General has no authority to give an opinion in cases where the question involved is essentially judicial in character and must be determined by the courts.

Opinion of Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, dated February 11th, 1892 (20 Op. Atty-Gen. 314).
Opinion of Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, dated February 1st, 1893 (20 Atty-Gen. 524).
Opinion of Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, dated March 3rd, 1893 (20 Op. Atty-Gen. 559, 541).
Opinion of Attorney General Richard Olney, dated October 24th, 1893 (20 Op. Atty-Gen. 673).
Opinion of Attorney General Judson Harmon, dated June 17th, 1896 (21 Atty-Gen. 369).
Opinion of Solicitor General Holmes Conrad, dated June 25th, 1897 (21 Op. Atty-Gen. 557, 564).
Opinion of Attorney General Joseph McKenna, dated August 6, 1897 (21 Op. Atty-Gen. 583).
Opinion of Attorney General P. C. Knox, dated June 9th, 1902 (24 Op .Atty-Gen. 69, 73).
Opinion of Attorney General George W. Wickersham, dated January 30th, 1911 (28 Op. Atty-Gen. 596).

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have a very few remarks to make to this House at this time.

I agree with the distinguished gentleman from Dauphin that this Legislature has performed certain accomplishments that will be very beneficial to the state, but those accomplishments are largely in the nature of negative virtues.

We have refused, and I think very rightly so, to place additional tax burdens upon the backs of the people, and we have done that for the reason that to add additional

taxes to those now upon business and upon the individual would be, in a measure an attempt to lift ourselves by our boot straps, and it would have a tendency to throw business further back into the mire, but I do feel, as I have called to the attention of this House on a number of occasions, that we have failed in one signal manner, and that is to reduce expenses of the government of the Commonwealth during this period of extraordinary emergency and crisis.

I think we are all aware of the fact that at this time not only business but the individual is struggling to keep his head above water. Many of our citizens are one leap ahead of the sheriff, and for that reason, it seems to me, one of the first things that this Legislature should have taken into consideration would have been the question of economy; where we could save, how we could save, and follow that up by definite and affirmative action both in the manner of reducing wages and salaries that are now upon a prosperity plane; and, secondly, by investigating the departments to find out whether we could save money in the way of expenditures in the several departments. I think that if this Legislature had followed that course of economy, we would have accomplished more in the eyes of the people of the Commonwealth than any other thing we could have done at this session.

My only regret in leaving this session is that we have not done the thing that I believe the people of this Commonwealth demanded above all others, and that is to effect practical, useful savings in the administration of state government.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege, and I hold in my hand a letter of invitation which I desire to have the clerk read.

INVITATION TO DEDICATION OF FORT NECESSITY.

December 30, 1931.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: The members of the Fayette County delegation will be honored if the members of the General Assembly will accept their invitation to attend the dedication of the restored Fort Necessity, near Uniontown, Fayette County, July 2, 3 and 4, 1932.

It will be recalled that the General Assembly generously provided the funds to purchase the farm of 234 acres on which is situated the site of Fort Necessity. At the Battle of Great Meadows, in which Colonel George Washington, then 22 years old, was the commanding officer, history was made which later proved to be a vital factor in shaping the destinies not only of Pennsylvania but of the United States. General Washington had such a sentimental regard for the site of Fort Necessity that later he purchased the land and retained it during his life time. It is the farm which the General Assembly of Pennsylvania purchased for its preservation as a memorial for all time.

The dedication is especially significant at this time as it will be coincident with the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of General Washington.

It will be a pleasure for the members of the Fayette County delegation to cooperate in the entertainment of those members of the General Assembly who attend. Definite directions how to reach Fort Necessity will be given in due time.

SENATOR HARRY J. BELL,
REPRESENTATIVES JOSEPH B. HENDERSON,
FRANK L. BOWERS,
WILLIAM C. BLACK,
GEORGE M. GRIFFIN.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this very splendid invitation be accepted by the General Assembly, and that as many members as possible who find it convenient attend the dedication, and that the invitation be spread upon the Journal.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, the remarks of the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reed as I heard his remarks over here, seem to cast some aspersion on the conduct of the Attorney General in giving opinions upon legislation which was offered or proposed for this session.

If you will look at the Legislative Journal for November 9, on page 17, you will find that the action of the Attorney General in this connection was in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Salus in the Senate, and passed by that body. I shall not read the resolution, but request that the text of the resolution, as found on page 17 of the Journal of November 9, be included in my remarks.

"MOTION CALLING UPON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR OPINION AS TO CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE GOVERNOR'S CALL AND OF THE BILLS ALREADY PRESENTED AND THOSE TO BE PRESENTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, it is my purpose to offer a motion for the Senators to consider at this time, and before offering the motion I would like to explain what I am trying to get to.

We have had presented here to-night the outline and the framework of that legislation that the Governor feels will cure the unemployment situation and fulfill the terms of his call. It will be the duty of the Senators and the Members of the House of Representatives to pass on this legislation and to finally present it to the Governor for his signature.

We are here in an Extraordinary Session, at a very large expense to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is only fit and proper that in the beginning we be fully informed as to whether the work of this session of the Legislature is to be fruitful or whether it is to be a failure.

There has been much comment, by many prominent lawyers throughout the State of Pennsylvania, that the Governor's call for this extra session of the Legislature is not in conformity with the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and that if the legislation presented at this time should be passed there is a likelihood that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania shall declare this legislation unconstitutional. This is a difference of opinion, and now is the time for the Members of the Senate and the Members of the House to be enlightened as to whether or not there is a likelihood that this work that we are about to do for this great cause, and at this great expense, shall be fruitful; and my motion is;

That the Attorney General of Pennsylvania shall supply to the Senate of Pennsylvania, through its Presiding Officer, on or before next Monday night, his opinion as to the con-

stitutionality of the Governor's call and as to the constitutionality of the bills presented here to-night, in order that we may know that the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, brilliant lawyer that he is, is perfectly satisfied that if we proceed along the lines suggested by the Governor our work will be fruitful, and that the people of Pennsylvania will have benefited by our efforts.

I therefore make that motion, and ask the Senate's support.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, it seems to me that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus' motion, is entirely proper, with the exception that it seems, as stated by him, to include only the bills presented tonight. I am sorry that the Senator did not take the time to reduce his motion to writing, in order that the wording might have been more carefully considered. I think, however, that the purpose of this motion is entirely proper, and I think that the General Assembly should be advised as to the constitutionality of the call, in the first place, and, from time to time, as to the constitutionality of the bills presented during the present Extraordinary Session. I am not opposing the Senator's motion; I believe it to be a proper one.

I understand the Senator to say to me, at side bar, that he is willing to have his motion amended to include all bills presented during the present Extraordinary Session; and, I therefore offer an amendment to the motion of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, so that it shall read:

That the Attorney General of Pennsylvania shall supply to the Senate of Pennsylvania, through its Presiding Officer, on or before next Monday night, his opinion as to the constitutionality of the Governor's call and as to the constitutionality of the bills presented here tonight; and that he shall further render from time to time, his opinion as to the constitutionality of bills to be presented hereafter during this Extraordinary Session.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I accept the amendment.

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. President, as seconder of the motion I accept the amendment.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Attorney General will be advised accordingly."

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege together with the resolution referred to will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION NO. 27.

Mr. FRANK M. REED. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 27, Printer's No. 98.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas The present financial depression has resulted in a lowering of the wage paid labor and in the price of every element entering into the cost of service furnished by the various public utilities operating within the Commonwealth and

Whereas The cost to the public of such service has not been reduced and those most needing the benefit of cheaper rates and fares have been denied the same therefore be it

Resolved That the House of Representatives hereby calls upon the Public Service Commission to immediately inaugurate an investigation of the rates and fares charged by companies furnishing service of any kind to the public and to reduce the said rates and fares whenever such investigation reveals a lowered cost to the public service company furnishing the service or whenever the lowered reproduction cost of property involved in furnishing such service justifies a lower rate or fare and be it further

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. FRANK M. REED. Mr. Speaker, I desire to have the following communication read at the desk.

The communication was read by the Clerk as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 302.

CITY OF CLAIRTON
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
Presented by Van E. Ohl

A Resolution of the City of Clairton, relating to utility service rates.

Be it Resolved by the City of Clairton in Council assembled and it is hereby resolved by authority of the same:

That the public movement inaugurated and presented by O. S. Zdrale, representing petitions expressing the opinions of two thousand and more citizens, the purpose of which is to register the complaint of the citizens against the high rates charged for service by the various public utilities serving Clairton and to unite with other municipalities in an effort to secure a reduction in such rates by legislative enactment and otherwise receive the unanimous endorsement of Council of the City of Clairton, and that such endorsement be communicated to Messrs. Senator Frank J. Harris and Representatives Frank M. Reed and Frank J. Hoffman, the Public Service Commission and the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved this twenty-second day of December, 1931 and entered on the minutes.

J. R. McVEY
Mayor of the City of Clairton

Attest:
P. G. MILLER
City Clerk

This is to certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by Council at an adjourned meeting held Dec. 22, 1931, and so appears on the records of that meeting.

P. G. MILLER
City Clerk

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Reed, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FRANK M. REED. Yes.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman from Allegheny inform the members of the House as to the cost entailed if this resolution were passed?

Mr. FRANK M. REED. I cannot.

Mr. TALBOT. Thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House, you have heard able addresses made this morning, that this is an extraordinary session for unemployment purposes alone, and you have been told rightly that we have done our best in that effort.

In the 1931 regular session public utilities was the issue. We well recall that the Senate, in its effort to provide funds for the Public Service Commission, allowed a liberal sum for that purpose in its resolution, and we well recall that the Governor of this Commonwealth cut that appropriation down to less money than he gave to the Public Service Commission during the session of 1925. Let us not fiddle with our time longer. We have settled the call for which we are here. Let us vote this resolution down.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, ordinarily I would not be opposed to a resolution of this type, because a great number of you know my feelings in the subject matter involved, but when Mr. Hewitt, the reading clerk, read this communication from the gentleman from Clairton, Mr. Reed, it struck me immediately that the thing that the Legislature is being asked to do today is to take up the fight of a particular community.

In all due deference to the Mayor of the city of Clairton and to the solicitor of that community, I respectfully submit

to you that if the Legislature is going to take up the cudgels of every township or borough or city which feels itself aggrieved in matters of this type, we are soon going to arrive at the point where we will become counsel for these various subdivisions of our government. It is absolutely unfair to come here and complain of a particular instance, and then ask the Legislature to request the Public Service Commission to make an investigation of the type set forth in this resolution.

I do not think it is the proper method. I do not think it is fair, for instance, to harass public utilities who have not reduced wages. I do not think it is fair to harass an institution like the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, which has just announced, about three days ago, through its president, Mr. Kinnard, that they are going to expend something ilke twenty-three million dollars in construction work in the State of Pennsylvania. Work of that particular type naturally would be slowed up if it was known that a committee was to be appointed, say, by the Public Service Commission to investigate the various utilities throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This is not the time for investigating committees to be running around rampant in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Every man who has work to do has a right to work and should not be challenged and interfered with by a resolution of this type—taking up a particular case of the city of Clairton—it comes here with ill grace.

I do not blame the sponsor of this resolution, but they certainly have a solicitor out there who can go before the Public Service Commission, if they feel aggrieved out there, and have him present their case, and if they are wronged by the decision of the Public Service Commission, then it is their right to appeal to the Superior Court.

We should not be made a cat's paw for any particular case. I might come in and say that in the borough of Girardville in Schuylkill the Hammond Colliery, one of the largest colleries in the anthracite regions, has closed down, and therefore the Legislature should investigate the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Where are we getting to? This is no time to interefere with any company which is doing its best to keep its people at work.

I am utterly opposed to a resolution of this type.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was not agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 26.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 26, Printer's No. 97.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, December 29, 1931.

Whereas The present economic depression has resulted in lessening employment decreasing the wages of those gainfully employed and materially reducing the cost of raw materials and manufactured articles and

Whereas By a decrease in the cost of manufactured products many industries have materially reduced their incomes and in some cases profits have come to a vanishing point and

Whereas There has not been a corresponding reduction in the cost of public utility service but instead these companies have continued to charge the same rates with an assured method of collecting their bills and at the same time received the benefit of a steadily decreasing cost of operation therefore be it

Resolved That the House of Representatives hereby requests the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to immediately proceed to an investigation of the rates charged for service by electric gas water telephone bus transportation companies and where justified by the facts such rates be reduced by the Commission commensurate with present economic conditions and the present value of public utility properties

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Public Service Commission by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I know that you have just defeated Mr. Rhodes' resolution, and I can not tell by the looks of you what you are going to do to mine. Nevertheless that does not matter.

I would like to consume three or four minutes of your valuable time in telling you what I think.

My good friend, the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Talbot asked if I interpreted his question aright, "Have you any idea of the expense the state will be put to if they were to investigate the Public Utilities." No doubt the same question will be asked me, so I am going to answer it before you ask me that question. I would say, no matter what it would cost, if the Public Service Commission of the State of Pennsylvania would make an honest investigation the people of this Commonwealth would be benefited by fifty times the amount it would cost, and that to me is more important than what it would cost to investigate the utilities.

It is an absolute fact that every industry in the state has lowered its wages, has cut the prices of commodities, and if they have done it, why haven't the utilities? Every man and woman who is compelled to use gas, electric power, phone service, electricity, and so forth has not been given any consideration whatsoever. Yet these companies have reduced the number of their employes, cut their wages, but have not cut their prices. Therefore, I maintain that it is absolutely necessary that an investigation of this kind should be made.

Therefore, I ask you to vote for the resolution.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Dunn.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny if he will explain to the members the difference between his resolution and the resolution of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Reed.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, yes; the difference is this: I don't know what nationality his is, but that is his resolution and this is mine.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if there is any phraseology of these resolutions?

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I will tell you, without looking it up, if there is, I think mine has the better grammar, although I would say this,, the same man that framed his, framed mine, I don't know whether at the time he framed mine he had had his dinner or whether he had not.

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman aware of the fact that the Governor vetoed the appropriation, or at least cut it, that was given by the Assembly to the Public Service Commission for this particular purpose?

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, yes; I read it, or rather I had it read to me.

Mr. TALBOT. Thank you. I should think, Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, that the question has been answered by the fact that the funds were reduced for the pur-

pose for which they were intended. That solves the problem, and we should go no further to embarass the Public Service Commission at this time. I move to vote this resolution down.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I had not anticipated that this special session was going to take up the utility problem, but nevertheless it seems to have been injected, and I think we might well give it some careful and serious consideration. Personally I think there is some merit in this resolution. As the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Talbot, says, the Public Service Commission probably is handicapped in carrying out the intention of this resolution, because of the lack of funds. Nevertheless this utility question is with us, and with us in a very serious way.

I think we would have accomplished something in the last session if it had not been clouded with politcs. We will eventually have to give it consideration, and we will have to face that issue.

The utility problem in Pennsylvania cannot be side stepped. It is my opinion that the manufacturing industries of this Commonwealth are handicapped because of the excessive charges made by the utility companies. The manufacturing industries of this great Commonwealth are working at a disadvantage as against many of the industries of the other states because of the utility rates, and I think, personally, that the Public Service Commission should give some consideration to these changing economic conditions. Possibly it is impossible to carry out all of the ideas as set forth in this resolution, but I do believe that the Public Service Commission should be more diligent in making inquiries relative to the present rate structures of the utility companies of Pennsylvania.

It may be said that this is not the opportune time to do it. On the other hand, how are the manufacturing companies of Pennsylvania going to continue to compete with the rate structure as it is now? They are obliged to reduce operating costs to meet competition. Wages are coming down,, and everything else has come down, and, therefore, the item of power likewise must come down, but it has not come down.

Are you going to continue to hamstring the industries of Pennsylvania by allowing the utilities to maintain their present rates when everybody is having a reduction in their income and the manufacturing companies are suffering likewise.

On the other hand, I believe that the rates to consumers in Pennsylvania are higher today than they should be. They are higher and have been higher in proportion to the utility rates in the other states of this great nation. Why shouldn't they come down now when everybody's income is coming down.

Why should the utility rates be maintained at the old level when economic conditions were different than they are at the present time? I do not want to look at this in any partial way, I want to look at it in an impartial way, to look at it from a sound business standpoint, from a fair and just standpoint to both sides.

It does seem to me that there should be something done constructively relative to this situation, which has been confronting us for a number of years.

Although we side-stepped it at the last session and did nothing, I think if this resolution is adopted, it may have a stimulating effect upon the Public Service Commission to do something relative to the revision of these rate structures.

We do not want to jeopardize the utility companies, nobody wants to do that, nor do we want to jeopardize their financial structures, nor their operations. This thing has to be met fairly and squarely, some kind of a solution must be arrived at, and I see no harm in passing this resolution and expressing our sentiments that there is something to be accomplished, there is something to be done relative to the revision of the rates in the Commonweatlh without affecting the utilities and at the same time giving a fair and square deal to the manufacturing corporations of this Commonwealth.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I had thought that the gentleman from Monroe during the five months, or at least three of the five months that we sat together investigating the Public Utilities and the rates in Pennsylvania, had learned something concerning the law pertaining to rates of utilities. I feel that he did learn something during that time, and as a very eminent member of the Bar of Monroe County, I know that already had a very accurate fund of knowledge on many of these questions at that time. The trouble with the statement of the gentleman from Monroe, and the trouble with the statement of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Dunn, and the trouble with so many of our people during the last spring was that they failed to realize that this is a very difficult constitutional hurdle that you have to get over in all of these matters.

The Supreme Court of United States has laid down the law, and they have said, very emphatically, that a utility is entitled to a fair return upon the property that is used and useful in the operation of that utility. In other words, you can not just as you do in any ordinary business, determine for ourselves to reduce prices, or because of the proposition that you have in your every day lines, that you are going to lower your prices to beat some other fellow; but the Supreme Court of the United States has said that you cannot take property without due process of law, and it is taking property without due process of law if you do not give a fair return upon the value of that property that is used and useful by the utility.

Therefore, before you can arrive at these questions—and that was the trouble in the spring, we put the cart before the horse, we started at the wrong end of this thing— before you can reduce the amounts that the utilities will charge you have to go into a rate case and determine the value of that property that is used and useful.

Now, to determine that is going to take, I would say, if this resolution is passed, and the Public Service Commission were started upon it, it would take years and years of time to determine the rate base for all of these utilities in Pennsylvania, to determine the value of their properties and it would cost millions of dollars for the Public Service Commission and for these utilities to bring their cases to the proper conclusion. I differ with the gentleman from Monroe as to the manufacturers. We sat for three months up in that room, in the other end of the Capitol, in the House Caucus Room, and I do not recall any manufacturer during the three months that we were there coming in and complaining that the manufacturers of Pennsylvania were being hindered and hampered by reason of high rates that they were paying for anything that was supplied to them by any public utility. Certainly if the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania thought for one instance that they were paying more for their current than they should pay, or that they were paying more for water or any other thing that is supplied by a public utility, certainly within that three months time they would have been clamoring at the doors

of that committee and demanding that something be done to reduce these prices. Therefore, if that condition did not exist at that time, it would seem to me that in the three months or four months that have transpired since then, there can be but little complaint, if there is any, and there seems to be little ground for complaint on the part of our manufacturers in Pennsylvania. So, I agree with the gentleman from Schuylkill that this is not the time that we can expend large sums of money, of our State funds, in investigations or taking the funds out of these utilities who are suffering just the same as every other business. They have reduced incomes, they have reduced earnings. They are trying to maintain their wage levels, they are trying to maintain their employees, and recently not only the Bell Telephone Company, but in my own district the Philadelphia Electric Company, has announced that they are going to expend during the year 1932 ten million dollars in the extension and improvement of their lines. That is money going into that business, but the minute you put a resolution of this kind through, the minute you demand that the Public Service Commission shall start in on rate cases, immediately you create uncertainty among these utilities; immediately you create a condition that will say to them "We must stop, look and listen. We cannot go ahead and spend the money, because we don't know what is going to happen to us." This is no time for uncertainty; this is no time to stir up this question. And I say, no immediate good could come from it.

The Public Service Commission has all the power under the law, and anybody that is aggrieved in a community like Clarion, any manufacturer has the authority to go before the Public Service Commission, and I think, due to the experience of last spring, the Public Service Commission will be most earnest and zealous to do everything it can to rectify any conditions that may need rectifying, but to demand that there be a reduction in the rates, to demand that there shall be rate readjustments, that there shall be rate cases, is to cause an expenditure of money, to cause an uncertainty that I believe will further depress present business conditions.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, isn't it true that every commodity price has come down within the last twelve or eighteen months?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, absolutely.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, then why shouldn't the utility companies reduce their rates for power, which is a commodity?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I say that the reason for it, as I see it, is two things. In the first place the utility rate, as you know and as you heard from the experts who were before our committee, is subject to all kinds of differences of opinions. It is not something that you can adjust as quickly as a small commodity that is sold in the market, because there are so many things that bear upon it. There are so many conditions that enter into the making of your rate base, and so, if you try to change, you have, first to go into the question of what is the value of the property and that means a rate case. You can't just over night write down a reduction.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, isn't it true that if the rate at the present time was formulated upon the value of the properties as they existed several years ago, with the value of the property being less, therefore, as a natural result, the rates would have to be reduced to bring about the same rate of income?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I don't think that is true in its entirety, Mr. Rhodes.

In the first place, as the record will show of the utility investigation, there were a great many companies in which there had not been a rate case for a great many years, some of them, I think, as far back as twenty or twenty-five years.

In the second place, from a study of the utilities of Pennsylvania, the statement has been made that the present rate base allowed by the Commission—I believe that they allow a rate not to exceed seven per cent, that the actual money invested in the utilities, since the Commission has come into effect, not going back before the time of the Commission, not considering properties that they owned at that time, but going back to 1913 or 1914, that the amount of money invested will only show a return of about six per cent at the present time.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Then isn't it also true that we did not find during our investigation any case where there had been a voluntary reduction of rates corresponding with the changing economic conditions, but that we always found rates increased as the rising costs of commodities increased, and therefore, the costs of plants increased?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I believe that is true to some extent, yes.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, well, therefore, with the changing economic system and the changing of prices in all commodities and all values, why shouldn't there be a reduction of rates based upon the changing values?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I think there should be perhaps in some instances. I think it was demonstrated in the report of the Public Service Commission, the statements made by them—in fact you will recall that they had electric committees, and that electric committee established in 1929 or 1930 had been making a study of electric utility rates in Pennsylvania and had recommended in a number of instances, reductions in the rates.

I also call your attention again to the fact that in my district the Philadelphia Electric Company has announced from time to time during the past few years a number of reductions in rates, and I think the testimony of other companies in Pennsylvania shows that they had announced reductions in rates.

I take another instance, the Philadelphia Suburban Water Company which supplies Montgomery County and Delaware County and I think different parts of Chester County, that they have within the last week announced that they are going to make a voluntary reduction in rates.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this may be an opportune or an inopportune time to discuss this matter, but with the changing economic conditions with which we are confronted there is no reason why we should not give some serious thought to this problem at the present time.

During our investigation last spring we did not find any case where there had been a voluntary reduction of rates of any consequence, but we did find that where there was an increase in commodity prices, increasing costs, increasing values, we had a corresponding increase of rates.

Now, for the last two years we have had a decreasing value of commodities, all values have been coming down for two years, but still there has been no corresponding reduction of

rates. It is my contention, if it is right for them to put it up in one case, it is proper for them to come down in the other, and this is the time for them to come down and be on a level with other commodities.

Mr. KLECKNER. Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, as one who voted for the defeat of the McClure Fair Rate Bill earlier in this year, and as one who is in sympathy with economic questions and with the maintaining of price levels and wages, may I call your attention to the inconsistencies of our friend from Allegheny, Mr. Dunn, who pleaded earlier in the week for the maintenance of salary levels which after all depend on merchandise and labor price levels. Mr. Dunn pleaded to vote down the provision for the reduction of the salaries of State employees. That is what I refer to.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, if this resolution is inspired by some group or fraction, and I am saying this in view of the statement in the press today, if this is inspired by some group or faction to ascertain whether or not there is favorable sentiment in the House for the calling of a special session to consider this problem, then, gentlemen, I ask you to conscientiously and seriously view it from that angle. You know that the people are generally opposed to increased taxation and any increase in the cost of government. They are demanding economies in all departments of the State Government, and they are demanding retrenchments, and they are not in favor of any special session to consider any question that may be viewed from any point of predjudice, bias or political angle. May I call your attention to the fact that our constituents are interested in the Herculian task of cleansing our own Augean stables, the task of cutting down expenses to the minimum which is possible under the law, as has been stated. At the present the assistance of our Department of Justice and of the other departments of our State Government is available for that purpose. This problem can be taken care of in the proper course at the next general session, and if considered at all, it should be considered at that time, and under the limited scope of the call which we are now considering, I ask you gentlemen to express your sentiments as being against this resolution and vote it down without any further debate.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Spangler, Haws, Lucas, Green, Philip M. Myers, Connor, Heffernan, Rice, Reed, Holmes, Fox, J. T. Evans, George W. Williams, E. P. Brown, Mathay, Tahl, Price, Mrs. Pitts, Mrs. Pennock, Mr. Flinchbaugh and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was not adopted.

RESIGNATION OF HONORABLE M. A. MUSMANNO.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present at this time to the General Assembly my resignation as a member thereof to take effect at the termination of the present Extraordinary Session.

The resignation was read by the Clerk as follows:

December 30, 1931.

Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Speaker: I herewith resign as a Member of the House of Representatives of the Commonweatlh of Pennsylvania for the Twelfth District of Allegheny County, effective December 30, 1931, at the termination of the present Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly.

The reason for my resignation is that on November 3, 1931, I was elected Judge of the County Court of Allegheny County, and I will take up the duties of that office on January 4, 1932.

Respectfully yours,
M. A. MUSMANNO.

The SPEAKER. The resignation of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Musmanno, will be spread upon the Journal.

RESIGNATION OF HONORABLE RAY D. LEIDICH.

Mr. LEIDICH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present my resignation as a member of the House of Representatives.

The resignation was read by the Clerk as follows:

December 30, 1931.

Hon. C. J. Goodnough, Speaker, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Speaker: I herewith tender my resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, effective December 31st, 1931.

Very truly yours,
RAY D. LEIDICH.

The SPEAKER. The resignation will be spread upon the Journal.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 91, (Senate Bill No. 35) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—191.

Adams,	Gicking,	McArran,	Sautter,
Argentieri,	Gillette,	McCallister,	Schreck,
Baker,	Goehring,	McClure,	Schrock
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Graham,	McElwee,	Schwartz,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Greeby,	McKay,	Scott,
Baldrige,	Green,	Memolo,	Sheely,
Barton,	Greenstein,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,
Batchelor,	Grenet,	Metzier,	Shettel,
Bauer,	Griffin,	Millar,	Shortz,
Bechtel,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Simon,
Bell,	Griffith, J. W.,	Moore, D. G.,	Snyder,
Beyer,	Hagmaier,	Moore, W. H.,	Soffel,
Bicker,	Haines,	Mumford,	Sowers,
Bidelspacher,	Harkins,	Munley,	Spangler,
Black,	Hart,	Musmanno,	Spann,
Blumberg,	Hartsock,	Musser,	Squibb,
Braham,	Haws,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Stadtlander,
Brown, E. P.,	Heffernan,	Myers, P. M.,	Staudenmeier,
Brown, T. J.,	Hefferon,	Neely,	Steedle,
Burns,	Heffner,	Nothnagle,	Sterling,
Byrne,	Heffran,	O'Neill,	Stevenson,
Carmany,	Henderson,	Patterson,	Stewart,
Cauffiel,	Hermansen,	Peelor,	Stone,
Conner,	Himes,	Pennock,	Storb,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Perry,	Storer,
DeFrehn,	Holcombe,	Peters,	Stott,
Denman,	Holmes,	Pitts,	Strickler,
Denning,	Hoopes,	Post,	Surface,
Dietrich,	Hutton,	Powell,	Tahl,
Duffy,	Jaffe,	Price,	Talbot.

Dunn,	Jones, B.,	Raub,	Terry,
Dwyer,	Jones, E. F.,	Reader,	Tucker,
Ederer,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Turner,
Emhardt,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Wade,
Evans, J. T.,	Labar,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Wall,
Evans, T. C.,	Leidich,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Watson,
Eveland,	Lewis,	Rhys,	Weaver,
Fish,	Lockhart,	Rice,	Weidemann,
Fitzgerald,	Lose,	Richards,	Wettach,
Fleisher,	Loucks,	Riddle,	White,
Flinchbaugh,	Lucas,	Rieder,	Williams, G. W.,
Flynn,	Lynch,	Roan,	Williams, I. B.,
Fox,	Male,	Ronemus,	Williams, J. J.,
Frederick,	Maloney,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fuller,	Marcks,	Root,	Wise,
Gaghan,	Mason,	Royle,	Ziesenheim,
Gangloff,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Goodnough,
Garard,	McAlee,	Sarig,	Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92, (Senate Bill No. 37) entitled:

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth placing the sanatorium upon completion under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—191.

Adams,	Grenet,	Memolo,	Shettel,
Argentieri,	Griffin,	Meredith,	Shortz,
Baker,	Griffith, C. R.,	Metzier,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Griffith, J. W.,	Millar,	Sinwell,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Hagmaier,	Miller,	Snyder,
Baldrige,	Haines,	Moore, D. G.,	Soffel,
Barton,	Harkins,	Moore, W. H.,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Hartsock,	Mumford,	Spangler,
Bauer,	Haws,	Munley,	Spann,
Bechtel,	Heffernan,	Musmanno,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Hefferon,	Musser,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Heffner,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Heffran,	Myers, P. M.,	Steedle,
Black,	Henderson,	Neely,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Hermansen,	Nothnagle,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Himes,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Brown, T. J.,	Hoffman,	Peelor,	Stone,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Pennock,	Storb,
Byrne,	Holmes,	Peters,	Storer,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Stott,
Cauffiel,	Hutton,	Post,	Strickler,
Conner,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Surface,
Cooke,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Talbot,
DeFrehn,	Kahle,	Reed, F. M.,	Terry,
Denman,	King,	Reed, G. L.,	Tucker,
Denning,	Kirkbride,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Turner,
Dietrich,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wade,
Duffy,	Labar,	Rhys,	Wall,
Dunn,	Leidich,	Rice,	Watson,
Dwyer,	Lewis,	Richards,	Way,
Ederer,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Weaver,
Emhardt,	Lose,	Rieder,	Weidemann,
Evans, J. T.,	Loucks,	Roan,	Wettach,
Eveland,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	White,
Fitzgerald,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Wike,
Fleisher,	Male,	Root,	Williams, G. W.
Flinchbaugh,	Maloney,	Royle,	Williams, I. B.,
Flynn,	Marcks,	Ruth,	Williams, J. J.,
Frederick,	Mason,	Sarig,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fuller,	Mathay,	Sautter,	Wise,
Gangloff,	McAlee,	Schreck,	Witkin,
Garard,	McArran,	Schrock	Wood,
Gicking,	McCallister,	Schwartz,	Wright,
Gillette,	McClure,	Scott,	Yeakel,
Graham,	McElwee,	Sheely,	Ziesenheim,
Greeby,	McGregor,	Sheffer,	Goodnough,
Green,	McKay,	Shellenberger,	Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Patterson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3.

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town townships school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 7, by strinking out after the word "town" the word "townships" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township."

Amend bill, page 4, by inserting after the word "hereof" in line 10 the following new section:

"Section 2. This act shall be effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—191.

Adams,	Gillette,	McArran,	Sautter,
Argentieri,	Goehring,	McCallister,	Schreck,
Baker,	Graham,	McClure,	Schrock
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Greeby,	McElwee,	Scott,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Green,	McGregor,	Sheely,
Baldrige,	Greenstein,	McKay,	Sheffer,
Barton,	Grenet,	Memolo,	Shellenberger,
Batchelor,	Griffin,	Meredith,	Shettel,
Bauer,	Griffith, C. R.,	Metzier,	Shortz,
Bechtel,	Griffith, J. W.,	Millar,	Simon,

Bell, Beyer, Bicker, Bidelspacher, Black, Blumberg, Braham, Brown, E. P., Brown, T. J., Burns, Byrne, Carmany, Cauffiel, Cenner, Cooke, Cordier, Denman, Denning, Dietrich, Duffy, Dunn, Dwyer, Ederer, Emhardt, Evans, J. T., Evans, T. C., Eveland, Fish, Fitzgerald, Fleisher, Flinchbaugh, Flynn, Fox, Frederick, Fuller, Gaghan, Gangloff, Gicking, Hagmaier, Haines, Harkins, Hart, Hartsock, Haws, Heffernan, Hefferon, Heffner, Heffran, Henderson, Hermansen, Himes, Hoffman, Holcombe, Holmes, Hoopes, Hutton, Jaffe, Jones, B., Jones, E. F., Kahle, King, Kirkbride, Kleckner, Labar, Leidich, Lockhart, Lose, Loucks, Lucas, Lynch, Male, Maloney, Marcks, Mason, Mathay, McAlee, Miller, Moore, D. G., Moore, W. H., Mumford, Munley, Musmanno, Musser, Myers, F. H. Jr., Myers, P. M., Neely, Nothnagle, O'Neill, Peelor, Pennock, Perry, Peters, Pitts, Post, Powell, Price, Raub, Reader, Reed, F. M., Reed, G. L., Rhodes, C. H., Rhodes, J. A., Rhys, Rice, Richards, Riddle, Rieder, Roan, Ronemus, Rooney, Root, Royle, Ruth, Sarig, Sinwell, Snyder, Soffel, Sowers, Spangler, Spann, Squibb, Staudenmeier, Steedle, Sterling, Stevenson, Stewart, Stone, Storer, Strickler, Surface, Tahl, Talbot, Terry, Tucker, Turner, Wade, Watson, Way, Weaver, Weidemann, Wettach, White, Wike, Williams, G. W. Williams, I. B., Wilson, T. B., Wise, Witkin, Wright, Ziesenheim, Goodnough, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 93.

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two two during a certain period.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend bill, page 2, by inserting after the word "thirty-three" in line 25, the following new paragraph:

"Section 2. This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—191.

Adams, Argentieri, Baker, Baldi, C.C.A.Jr., Baldi, J. F. M., Baldrige, Barton, Batchelor, Bauer, Bechtel, Bell, Beyer, Bicker, Bidelspacher, Black, Blumberg, Braham, Brown, T. J., Burns, Byrne, Carmany, Cauffiel, Conner, Cooke, Cordier, DeFrehn, Denman, Denning, Dietrich, Duffy, Dunn, Dwyer, Ederer, Emhardt, Evans, J. T., Evans, T. C., Eveland, Fish, Fitzgerald, Fleisher, Flinchbaugh, Fox, Frederick, Gaghan, Gangloff, Garard, Gicking, Goehring, Graham, Greeby, Green, Greenstein, Griffin, Griffith, C. R., Griffith, J. W., Hagmaier, Haines, Harkins, Hart, Hartsock, Haws, Heffernan, Hefferon, Heffner, Heffran, Henderson, Hermansen, Himes, Hoffman, Holcombe, Holmes, Hoopes, Hutton, Jaffe, Jones, B., Jones, E. F., Kahle, King, Kirkbride, Kleckner, Labar, Leidich, Lewis, Lose, Loucks, Lucas, Lynch, Male, Maloney, Marcks, Mason, Mathay, McAlee, McArran, McCallister, McClure, McElwee, McKay, Memolo, Meredith, Metzier, Millar, Miller, Moore, D. G., Moore, W. H., Mumford, Munley, Musmanno, Musser, Myers, F. H. Jr., Myers, P. M., Neely, Nothnagle, O'Neill, Peelor, Pennock, Perry, Pitts, Post, Powell, Price, Raub, Reed, F. M., Reed, G. L., Rhodes, C. H., Rhodes, J. A., Rhys, Rice, Richards, Riddle, Rieder, Roan, Ronemus, Rooney, Root, Ruth, Sarig, Sautter, Schreck, Schrock, Schwartz, Scott, Sheely, Sheffer, Shellenberger, Shettel, Shortz, Simon, Sinwell, Snyder, Soffel, Spangler, Spann, Squibb, Stadtlander, Staudenmeier, Steedle, Sterling, Stevenson, Stewart, Stone, Storb, Storer, Stott, Strickler, Surface, Tahl, Talbot, Terry, Tucker, Turner, Wade, Wall, Watson, Way, Weaver, Weidemann, Wettach, White, Wike, Williams, G. W. Williams, I. B., Williams, J. J., Wilson, T. B., Wise, Witkin, Wood, Wright, Yeakel, Ziesenheim, Goodnough, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 94.

An Act to amend section one thousand three hundred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend bill, page 4, by inserting after the word "thirty-three" in line 18 the following new paragraph:

"Section 2. This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—191.

Adams,	Graham,	McClure,	Sheffer,
Argentieri,	Greeby,	McElwee,	Shellenberger,
Baker,	Greenstein,	McGregor,	Shettel,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Grenet,	McKay,	Shortz,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Griffin,	Memolo,	Simon,
Baldrige,	Griffith, C. R.,	Meredith,	Sinwell,
Barton,	Griffith, J. W.,	Metzier,	Snyder,
Batchelor,	Hagmaier,	Millar,	Sowers,
Bauer,	Haines,	Miller,	Spangler,
Bechtel,	Harkins,	Moore, D. G.,	Spann,
Bell,	Hart,	Moore, W. H.,	Squibb,
Beyer,	Hartsock,	Mumford,	Stadtlander,
Bicker,	Haws,	Munley,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Heffernan,	Musmanno,	Steedle,
Black,	Hefferon,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Heffner,	Neely,	Stevenson,
Braham,	Heffran,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brown, E. P.,	Henderson,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Brown, T. J.,	Hermansen,	Patterson,	Storb,
Burns,	Himes,	Peelor,	Storer,
Byrne,	Hoffman,	Pennock,	Stott,
Carmany,	Holcombe,	Perry,	Surface,
Cauffiel,	Holmes,	Peters,	Tahl,
Conner,	Hoopes,	Pitts,	Talbot,
Cooke,	Hutton,	Post,	Terry,
Cordier,	Jaffe,	Powell,	Tucker,
DeFrehn,	Jones, B.,	Price,	Turner,
Denman,	Jones, E. F.,	Raub,	Wade,
Denning,	Kahle,	Reader,	Wall,
Duffy,	King,	Reed, F. M.,	Watson,
Dunn,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Way,
Dwyer,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Weaver,
Ederer,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Weidemann,
Emhardt,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Wettach,
Evans, J. T.,	Lewis,	Rice,	White,
Eveland,	Lockhart,	Riddle,	Wike,
Fish,	Lose,	Rieder,	Williams, G. W.
Fitzgerald,	Loucks,	Roan,	Williams, I. B.,
Flinchbaugh,	Lucas,	Ronemus,	Williams, J. J.,
Flynn,	Lynch,	Rooney,	Wilson, T. B.,
Fox,	Male,	Root,	Wise,
Frederick,	Maloney,	Royle,	Witkin,
Fuller,	Marcks,	Sarig,	Wood,
Gaghan,	Mason,	Sautter,	Wright,
Gangloff,	Mathay,	Schreck,	Yeakel,
Gicking,	McAlee,	Schrock	Ziesenheim,
Gillette,	McArran,	Schwartz,	Goodnough,
Goehring,	McCallister,	Scott,	Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 95.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend bill, page 3, by inserting after the word "thirty-three" in line 24, the following new paragraph:

"Section 2. This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—191.

Adams,	Grenet,	Metzier,	Shettel,
Argentieri,	Griffin,	Millar,	Shortz,
Baker,	Griffith, C. R.,	Miller,	Simon,
Baldi, C.C.A.Jr.,	Hagmaier,	Moore, D. G.,	Sinwell,
Baldi, J. F. M.,	Haines,	Moore, W. H.,	Snyder,
Baldrige,	Harkins,	Mumford,	Soffel,
Barton,	Hartsock,	Munley,	Sowers,
Batchelor,	Haws,	Musmanno,	Spangler,
Bauer,	Heffernan,	Musser,	Spann,
Bechtel,	Hefferon,	Myers, F. H. Jr.,	Squibb,
Bell,	Heffner,	Myers, P. M.,	Stadtlander,
Beyer,	Heffran,	Neely,	Staudenmeier,
Bidelspacher,	Henderson,	Nothnagle,	Steedle,
Black,	Hermansen,	O'Neill,	Sterling,
Blumberg,	Himes,	Patterson,	Stevenson,
Brown, E. P.,	Hoffman,	Peelor,	Stewart,
Burns,	Holcombe,	Pennock,	Stone,
Byrne,	Holmes,	Perry,	Storb,
Carmany,	Hoopes,	Peters,	Storer,
Cauffiel,	Hutton,	Pitts,	Stott,
Conner,	Jaffe,	Post,	Strickler,
Cooke,	Jones, B.,	Powell,	Surface,
Cordier,	Jones, E. F.,	Price,	Tahl,
DeFrehn,	Kahle,	Raub,	Talbot,
Denning,	King,	Reader,	Terry,
Dietrich,	Kirkbride,	Reed, G. L.,	Tucker,
Dunn,	Kleckner,	Rhodes, C. H.,	Turner,
Dwyer,	Labar,	Rhodes, J. A.,	Wade,
Ederer,	Leidich,	Rhys,	Wall,
Emhardt,	Lewis,	Rice,	Watson,
Evans, T. C.,	Lockhart,	Richards,	Way,
Eveland,	Lose,	Riddle,	Weaver,
Fish,	Loucks,	Rieder,	Weidemann,
Fitzgerald,	Lucas,	Roan,	Wettach,
Fleisher,	Lynch,	Ronemus,	White,
Flinchbaugh,	Maloney,	Rooney,	Wike,
Flynn,	Marcks,	Root,	Williams, G. W.,
Fox,	Mason,	Royle,	Williams, I. B.,
Frederick,	Mathay,	Ruth,	Williams, J. J.,
Fuller,	McAlee,	Sarig,	Wilson, T. B.,
Gaghan,	McArran,	Sautter,	Wise,
Garard,	McCallister,	Schreck,	Witkin,
Gicking,	McClure,	Schrock	Wood,
Gillette,	McElwee,	Schwartz,	Wright,
Goehring,	McGregor,	Scott,	Yeakel,
Graham,	McKay,	Sheely,	Ziesenheim,
Green,	Memolo,	Sheffer,	Goodnough,
Greenstein,	Meredith,	Shellenberger,	Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, December 30, 1931.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that a committee of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly will be ready to adjourn sine die to day at 12 o'clock noon.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee on the part of the House, to act in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, to wait upon the Governor, Mr. George W. Williams, Mrs. Denman and Mr. Holcombe.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House. In two minutes I shall be through. I shall not consume more than two and a half minutes. I raised it a half minute. I wanted to make a reply and a response to the gentleman from Lehigh, but I did not have the opportunity. Now, the statement was made that I was not consistent. I agree with him, I am not. I wish I was, because consistency is a jewel, but I do not know of any other man in the House who is one hundred percent consistent.

I want to say this. He intimates that I did not support the amendment to Mr. Spangler's bill. Why didn't I? Because it reduces the wages of the people who work in this State, such as the Capitol police, and so forth, who only receive eighty-five to ninety dollars per month. I am not in favor of the reduction of any person's salary. It is true I did vote against the gentleman's bill, and I had a right to do so. In conclusion, as I said before, I am not consistent. People who attend ball games on Sunday and come down here and vote against Sunday baseball are also inconsistent.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under the question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

NOTIFICATION THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE.

The Committee on the part of the Senate having been introduced informed that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die at 12:00 o'clock noon today.

The SPEAKER. The House of Representatives thanks the committee on the part of the Senate for the information.

RESOLUTION.

THANKING SPEAKER.

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution, which was twice read as follows:

Resolved, that we, the members of the House of Representatives, do hereby express our appreciation to the Honorable C. J. Goodnough, Speaker of this House, for the efficient and courteous manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the House during the Extraordinary Session of 1931.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. CHESTER H. RHODES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Having arrived at the closing hours of this Special Session, I think it is perfectly fitting and proper that we should express a word of appreciation to our Sepaker for the untiring efforts which he has given to us during the last seven weeks. It was my privilege to sit with the Speaker in the first session I was here, in 1923, and it has been my privilege to be here each term he was presiding officer of this House. I am frank to say that I have never heard a word of harsh criticism of his work in the Speakership. On the other hand, I have heard universal praise of the manner in which he has conducted that office. I am of the opinion that he can be justly proud of an enviable record while he has occupied the chair. He has thought clearly and spoken firmly. I am sure that we are proud to have had him as our presiding officer during this session and during the past sessions, I am sure that we will all go away from here with a recollection of his justness and his fairness and the manner in which he has conducted that important position. In conclusion, let me say that we are very grateful for his untiring efforts, and we are very grateful for the fair and courteous treatment that he has rendered to each and every one of us. I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as one who has caused the Speaker perhaps as much difficulty as anyone on the floor, I would like to have the pleasure of seconding that motion.

Mr. D. GLENN MOORE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it was my privilege to nominate the Speaker at the Republican Caucus in which he was chosen; it was my privilege to second the nomination when he was elected Speaker in the last session. Some things in my past I am ashamed of, but this is one thing I am very proud of, and I am sure I voice the sentiments of all the members of the House when I say that we revere him and we love him for his courtesy and for his fairness to us all in the troublous regular session and this Extraordinary Session.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I remember in the Caucus when we were determining upon a Speaker, I had the honor and privilege of being one of the men who seconded your nomination for Speakership. At that time in my remarks, or among them, I said, I think, in conclusion, that above all we would find the Speaker a gentleman and that was saying everything I am sure that each and every one of us as we leave here today and are about to enter the new year, are leaving with nothing but the kindliest feelings and the highest regard and the greatest respect for the man who presided over us during the regular and Special Session of 1931.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, if anyone was to suffer, I would probably have been the one if the Speaker had been inclined to be harsh, but to the

contrary, he has been very decent and courteous to me in every way, and I want to say that I second heartily everything the other speakers have said regarding his fairness and courtesy, and desire to express my personal appreciation for the treatment I have received from him as Speaker.

The CHIEF CLERK. On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, the Chair can hardly at this time express the real feeling of appreciation that we feel for the kindly remarks. We can only say that we have the kindliest feeling for every member of this House. I thank you very kindly and most sincerely for the favors you have shown me and the honors you have conferred upon me, and to each one of you during the coming year I wish all the enjoyment and prosperity and happiness that can come to you. I thank you.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR.

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the Committee appointed by you to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the Senate to advise the Governor that the Legislature would adjourn at 12 o'clock noon sine die desires to report that it has discharged its duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

RESOLUTION.

THANKING OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Mr. LOSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution which was twice read as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be tendered to the officers and all employes of the House for the able manner in which they attended to the duties of their respective officers during the Special Session.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. LOSE. Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, before the vote is taken on this resolution permit me to say that a man in my condition needs much help all the time in his duties here in this House. All of this time I have been here I have received the greatest attention and the greatest help and the greatest courtesy from those persons that have that work to do here in the House.

Mr. MUSMANNO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, May I add to the words of the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Lose, my personal appreciation for the splendid courtesy manifested to me by the Chief Clerk, Mr. Eugene F. White, and by the resident clerk, Mr. M. K. Burgner. Whenever I have called at their offices I have been received always with unfailing courtesy, hospitality, kindliness and friendliness, and I am certain that every member of the House has been so treated. As this is my last time in the House, I have taken this opportunity to express personally my appreciation of the friendship they have manifested toward me. I shall never forget them nor the kindness and the courtesy extended to me by all of the clerks, reporters, stenographers and all those who have to do with the work of the House. I thank you.

RESOLUTION

THANKING LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU.

Mr. GOEHRING asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution, which was twice read considered and adopted.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend its thanks and appreciation to the Director and other officers and employes of the Legislative Reference Bureau, for the valuable assistance rendered to the House during the extraordinary session of 1931.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Honorable John H. Fertig, Director of said Bureau.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. STEWART. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. STEWART. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, the front page of the daily newspapers is the mirror in which our official acts are reflected for those to see who send us here to represent them. We are particularly appreciative in this House of the courtesy with which our friends, the gentlemen of the press sitting in front of us, have reflected the proceedings in this House. We appreciate more than that the courtesy they have shown towards us and the gentlemenliness of themselves. They have been coworkers with us to the fullest extent. I therefore offer this resolution and ask its immediate adoption.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under the question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION.

THANKING PRESS.

Mr. STEWART asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Representatives be extended to members of the Press for the satisfactory manner in which they have reported to the public the proceedings of the Extraordinary session of 1931.

RESOLUTION.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE.

Mr. HUTTON asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer resolution which was twice read considered and adopted.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn sine die at 12:00 o'clock noon this day.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate Messrs. Hutton, Philip M. Myers and Heffran.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 35.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the cost of erection and equipment of a state sanitarium for tubercular patients on state-owned lands

SENATE BILL No. 37.

An Act authorizing the erection and construction by the Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium on State forest land in the northwestern part of the Commonwealth placing the sanatorium upon completion under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Health and making an appropriation

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

An Act to amend certain appropriation items contained in section two of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Act number fifteen A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one"

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien therof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by further regulating the adjournment and readjournment of sales of seated lands for delinquent taxes and authorizing the county treasurer with the consent of the county commissioners and a judge to adjourn and readjourn such sales for periods not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression

HOUSE BILL No. 93.

An act to amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

HOUSE BILL No. 94.

An Act to amend section one thousand three hunred and eight of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by limiting the amount of the penalty on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during certain period.

HOUSE BILL No. 95.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by limiting the amount of penalties and interest on taxes for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two during a certain period.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE.

Mr. HUTTON. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn sine die at 12:00 o'clock noon today, has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

ADJOURNMENT.

The SPEAKER. This being the day fixed for the adjournment of the General Assembly and the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived this House now stands adjourned without day.

APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF 1931

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APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF 1931

REASONS FOR PARDONS GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM APRIL 1, 1931 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Governor's Office,

Harrisburg, November 9, 1931.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reasons for pardons granted by me from April 1, 1931, to September 30, 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Charles Maloney, No. 7, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Charles Maloney, convicted of adultery and bastardy, felonious rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on February 27, 1929, be commuted to one year seven months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. We believe that the crime occurred with the full consent of the girl, and that in view of the attitude of the applicant's wife and the fact that this is applicant's first offense, confinement in the penitentiary for nineteen months is sufficient punishment.

2. At the time of sentence, applicant's father-in-law agreed to support applicant's family during his incarceration. This doubtless influenced the Court in imposing a long sentence. The father-in-law has broken his promise.

3. Applicant's wife is an invalid. She and her five small children, aged respectively, 1, 3, 6, 8 and 10 years need his support. He will be employed immediately upon his release by the Diamond T Motor Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

4. Applicant will be on parole for more than four years.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Michael Berardino, No. 8, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Michael Berardino, convicted of felonious assault and battery, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on December 20, 1929, be commuted to payment of fine and one year on parole from March 25, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and some relatives were involved in a family feud. While driving his automobile he collided with a car containing the relatives. It is alleged that applicant wilfully caused the collision with intent to inflict serious injury on his relatives. He pleaded "Not Guilty," but upon trial was convicted. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $250.00, and serve one year in the Allegheny County Workhouse.

2. Since the trial, the family feud has been adjusted through the intervention of the District Attorney of Allegheny County who believes that the ends of justice will be fully met if applicant is obliged to pay his fine and placed on parole for one year.

3. Applicant's relatives who were adversely involved in the family feud were also prosecuted and convicted but sentence was suspended. Accordingly, they did not serve jail sentences.

4. Notwithstanding opposition from the trial judge, we feel that in view of all the circumstances there is nothing to be gained by having applicant confined to jail. The family reconciliation would probably be adversely affected thereby. In any event, it seems to us that the matter should have been resolved in the civil rather than in the criminal courts.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Nathaniel Yansen, No. 9, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members

of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Nathaniel Yansen, convicted of statutory rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on April 11, 1929, be commuted to two years, provided the applicant goes to North Carolina.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. There is grave doubt in our minds whether the applicant was guilty of the offense of which he was convicted.
2. We believe that the charge against the applicant was motivated by revenge on the part of another colored man named John Hampton.
3. The applicant has a job awaiting him in the establishment of his brother at Greensboro, North Carolina, and will leave the State if paroled.
4. For the above reasons we feel that the applicant has been adequately punished.
5. He will be on parole until April 11, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Robert Stewart, No. 10, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Robert Stewart, convicted of breaking and entering, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Beaver County, on February 28, 1921 be commuted to ten years, three months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was sentenced on February 28, 1921, to from twelve to sixteen years in the penitentiary for breaking and entering. He has served upwards of ten years.
2. The trial Judge, the District Attorney and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary recommend clemency.
3. Applicant has employment to which he can go immediately upon his release.
4. Applicant will be on parole until 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Earl Thomas King, No. 13, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Earl Thomas King, convicted of felonious entry and burglary, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Chester County, on March 29, 1915, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. In 1915 applicant, then fifteen years old, was arrested on the charge of burglary and was sent to Glen Mills School for eighteen months. Since his release he has behaved himself and has a fine record as a patrolman in the Deaprtment of Public Safety in Philadelphia. However, his service on the police force can not continue unless he is pardoned because under the rules of the Department a conviction of record bars a person from remaining a member of the force.
2. We believe that under the circumstances a pardon can properly be granted to clear the applicant's record.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Chester Lewandowski, No. 14, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Chester Lewandowski, convicted of entering and breaking and larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Columbia County, on October 10, 1927, be commuted to three years seven months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was sentenced to a term of from five to ten years' imprisonment for larceny after he pleaded guilty. He has served almost four years in the penitentiary. We believe that he has been adequately punished.
2. If released, applicant will have immediate employment at Reading, Pennsylvania.
3. Applicant will be on parole until October 10, 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Vittorio Capputelli, No. 16, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Vittorio Capputelli, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, on April 6, 1925, be commuted to six years.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant has always maintained his innocence. There is an affidavit on file from the wife of the deceased in which she states her testimony was hearsay, and same was given through an interpreter. Deceased was the son-in-law of the applicant.
2. Under all the circumstances we believe that the applicant has been adequately punished.
3. The President Judge does not oppose commutation and the Board of Trustees recommend.
4. Applicant can secure employment with the Scottdale Pipe Foundry Company.
5. He will be on parole until April 6, 1929.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Frank Capp, No. 17, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Frank Capp, convicted of murder second degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County, on September 7, 1919, be commuted to eleven years seven months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant has served eleven and one-half years in the Eastern State Penitentiary for his crime. Had he been sentenced subsequent to the passage of the Ludlow Act, he would be eligible for parole at the end of ten years.
2. The applicant took no part whatever in the murder and was some distance away from his two companions when he heard the shots. Upon a speedy return to them he found that one had shot the other.
3. He has a position to go to upon his release with D. Paparo's Shoe Repairing Shop, 722 N. Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.
4. The President Judge and Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend commutation.
5. Applicant will be on parole until September 11, 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John Montanara, No. 20, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of John Montanara, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Montgomery County, on February 17, 1928, be commuted to three years two months, provided he is deported to Italy.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant is suffering with chronic tuberculosis of the lungs and marked pulmonary hemorrages, X-ray examinations show a cavity in the upper right lung. This condition began in January 1929.
2. The Trial Judge and Trial District Attorney are not opposed to commutation and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary also recommend.
3. If released, applicant will be deported to Italy. He has $300.00 in bank to pay his own transportation and will live with his brother in Santangelo, Urbino County, Italy at the foot of the Alps Mountains.
4. He will be on parole until February 17, 1943.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Thomas Joseph Leary, No. 21, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Thomas Joseph Leary, convicted of assault being armed with an offensive weapon, entering to steal and rob, conspiracy, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on December 21, 1928, be commuted to two years five months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant, with two other men, was charged with attempted robbery. They entered the Bartram Hotel in Philadelphia but did not succeed in perpetrating robbery. The two

persons who were convicted with applicant have been released and are on parole.

2. This is the first offense of which applicant was ever convicted. He has now served upwards of two an done-half years in the penitentiary which we believe is adequate punishment.

3. Applicant will be on parole until December 21, 1938.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Joseph Clark, No. 22, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Joseph Clark, convicted of attempted burglary, entering at night, larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on December 13, 1929, be commuted to one year four months, providing he goes to New Jersey.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The Trial judge is very doubtful whether the applicant was properly convicted. We share this view.

2. The applicant has a position awaiting him in the establishment of James O. Jessop, 3308 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and will leave the State if paroled.

3. He has served one and one-half years in the penitentiary which under the circumstances we believe adequate punishment.

4. He will be on parole until December 13, 1949.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Adolphus Davidson, No. 23, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Adolphus Davidson, convicted of murder second degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on November 2, 1917, be commuted to thirteen years five months, provided he goes to Virginia.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant has served thirteen years and five months for second degree murder. Had he been convicted subsequent to the passage of the Ludlow Act he would have been eligible for parole at the end of ten years.

2. He has work awaiting him at Wattsville, Virginia, and will go there immediately upon being released.

3. He will be on parole until November 2, 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Edward Loomis, No. 24, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Edward Loomis, convicted of assault and battery, in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia County, on November 28, 1917 be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. In 1917, the applicant was convicted of assault and battery. He was then a boy of sixteen years. He saw his mother and another woman engaged in an altercation and fearing that his mother would be injured he attacked the other woman. She was not injured. He was not imprisoned but was placed on a year's probation. He is now employed in the Bureau of Highways in the City of Philadelphia and finds that his advancement is handicapped by the record of conviction of the above offense.

2. Applicant is married, has a family, has worked steadily and has never been in any type of trouble since the incident we have described.

3. Under the circumstances we feel it is entirely proper to clear the applicant's record by pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Jake Walker, No. 27, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Jake Walker, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Westmoreland County, on June 7, 1922, be commuted to eight years ten months, provided he goes to Georgia.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Although he did not fire the shot this applicant pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree. There were four co-defendants of whom one was found guilty of murder in the first degree at a first trial but was acquitted upon a second trial. This co-defendant is the person supposed to have fired the shot. Accordingly the applicant who did not fire the shot has served eight years and ten months in the penitentiary while the person who fired the shot went scot free.
2. The applicant rendered valuable service to the State in 1924 in testifying against two prisoners who killed two guards in the Western State Penitentiary. Without the applicant's testimony the guilty parties could not have been convicted.
3. Applicant has a position awaiting him at Valdosta, Georgia, and will leave the State immediately upon his release.
4. He will be on parole until June 7, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Anthony Galletto al. Tony, No. 28, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Anthony Galletto, convicted of rape, assault with intent to rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Westmoreland County, on November 20, 1928 be commuted to two years five months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. There is real doubt in our minds whether the applicant was guilty of the offense charged. In any event we believe that he has served a sufficient term in the penitentiary.
2. The Assistant District Attorney who tried the case and the Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary favor commutation.
3. Applicant has employment awaiting him in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, immediately upon his release.
4. Applicant's aged parents are destitute and require his support.
5. He will be on parole until November 20, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Herman Elmer Russell, No. 29, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Herman Elmer Russell, convicted of robbery, breaking and entering and larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Washington County, on September 6, 1928, be commuted to two years seven months, provided he goes to California.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant together with two co-defendants engaged in a series of petty hold-ups on a single night in the fall of November 2, 1917 be commuted to thirteen years five months, $26.45. The applicant has served two and one-half years in the penitentiary for this his first offense. We believe that this is adequate punishment.
2. The Trial Judge recommends commutation of sentence.
3. If released applicant will go to his mother in California. She will undertake t ocare for him.
4. Applicant will be on parole until September 6, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness),
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Joseph Dubil, No. 30, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Joseph Dubil, convicted of felonious breaking and entering and larceny, (5 counts), manslaughter, in the Court of

Quarter Sessions of Washington County, on August 15, 1921, be commuted to nine years eight months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. We believe that the applicant has been sufficiently punished for his offense.

2. He is suffering from tuberculosis and if released can get employment on his parent's farm.

3. The President Judge, Trial District Attorney and Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary recommend that the sentence be commuted.

4. Applicant has an invalid wife, child and aged parents in Poland.

5. If released on parole he will be deported to Poland as per Deportation order issued January 28, 1930.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness).
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of William H. Boll, No. 31, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of William H. Boll, convicted of forgery (3 counts), embezzlement, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of York County, on June 11, 1923, be commuted to seven years ten months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. We believe that the applicant has been adequately punished for his offense, particularly as he did not personally receive any financial benefit.

2. He has a position awaiting him with William E. Murphy, 1217 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

3. The President Judge, Trial District Attorney and Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend that the sentence be commuted.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness).
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Mario Lopez, No. 31A, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Mario Lopez, convicted of armed with an offensive weapon, assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, conspiracy, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on April 10, 1922, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was convicted in 1922, of robbery, assault and battery with intent to kill and conspiracy to rob. He was sentenced to a minimum term of twenty-eight years and seven months and a maximum of thirty years. He has served upwards of nine years. His conduct in the Penitentiary has been beyond reproach and the Penitentiary officials believe that he can safely be released.

2. Applicant applied for clemency the latter part of 1930 and his sentence was commuted with the understanding that he be deported to his home in Argentine. However, if deported on parole his criminal record will be brought to the attention of the authorities when he reaches Argentine. Applicant has preferred to remain in the Penitentiary rather than to accept a release and return to his native country under these circumstances. He wishes to start life over again without having a criminal record as a handicap. Under these circumstances the Board is willing to recommend that the warrant of commutation be recalled and that an absolute pardon be granted.

3. The officials of the Penitentiary are enthusiastically in favor of having a pardon granted.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Ervin J. Spangler, No. 32, April Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Ervin J. Spangler, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of York County, on February 25, 1926, be commuted to five years two months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. There is real doubt as to the applicant's guilt. Before her death the murdered woman made a number of conflicting statements.

2. The applicant's conduct in the penitentiary has been excellent.

3. The Trial Judge, Trial and Present District Attorneys, Warden Smith and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary, and the Supervisor of Paroles recommend commutation.

4. Applicant has a position to go to upon his release with Charles Wittman, Thomasville, York County, Pa.
5. He will be on parole until February 20, 1946.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

ABSENT (Illness).
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Frank Musolino, No. 3, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Frank Musolino, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on June 21, 1913, be commuted to seventeen years eleven months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. We have grave doubt whether the applicant was guilty of the crime of which he was convicted. The wife was the victim of the shooting has made affidavit that at the time of the trial she gave false testimony.
2. Applicant has served eighteen years seven months imprisonment for shooting, which we feel is more than enough. Had he been convicted subsequent to the passage of the Ludlow Act, he would have been entitled to parole after serving ten years.
3. The District Attorney, the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
4. Employment awaits him.
5. Applicant will be on parole until June 21, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Henry Adkins, No. 5, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Henry Adkins, convicted of breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Beaver County, on December 27, 1928, be commuted to one year five months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was never accused of any crime prior to that for which he is now confined in the Rockview Penitentiary. He pleaded guilty to breaking and entering a drug store with intent to commit a felony. He has served two and one-half years. We feel that this is adequate punishment.
2. Employment awaits applicant and he will be on parole until December 27, 1935.
3. The Trial Judge, the Board of Trustees of Western Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Joseph Cauffiel, No. 9, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Joseph Cauffiel, convicted of misdemeanor in office and conspiracy, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County, on April 10, 1929, be commuted to one year five months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. We are doubtful whether applicant was really guilty of the offenses charged. He was the Mayor of Johnstown and was convicted of misdemeanor in office and conspiracy primarily on the testimony of Jonathan Rager, a professional gambler. Rager claimed that he had paid large sums of money to the Mayor for protection; but the protection was not afforded. Rager was also convicted but was sentenced to only one year in jail and paroled after serving ten months. It is alleged that while in jail Rager made the statement that he had "framed the applicant."
2. In view of our doubt respecting the guilt of applicant, we feel that it is appropriate to parole him after he has served sixteen months in jail and been removed from office.
3. The Court and the District Attorney have written us letters in which they did not recommend or oppose clemency.
4. If released, applicant will be on parole seven months.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Joseph O'Brien, No. 11, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Joseph O'Brien, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Cambria County, on December 13, 1926, be commuted to four years five months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and two other persons were implicated in the events which resulted in the death of Mary E. Bogan. It would seem that the three men were equally guilty but applicant received a sentence substantially heavier than the other two, both of whom are now at liberty.
2. The Trial District Attorney, the Board of Trustees of Western Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
3. Applicant will have employment immediately upon his release.
4. Applicant will be on parole until December 13, 1946.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Isaac H. Hoover, No. 17, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Isaac H. Hoover, convicted of receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County, on September 8, 1930, be commuted to

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant at the time of the crime was engaged in the junk business. He purchased copper from a young man and claims that he did not know that it had been stolen. There may be merit in this claim.
2. Applicant has a wife and three children ranging in ages from six to ten years, who are badly in need of his support.
3. Applicant was unable to afford the services of an attorney to present his application and was represented before the Bar by a neighbor of high repute who vouches for him and is willing to assist him to get back on his feet.
4. Neither the Court nor the District Attorney registers any objection to the granting of clemency. Applicant will be on parole until September 8, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Edward Marshall, No. 20, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Edward Marshall, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Dauphin County, on February 15, 1917, be commuted to fourteen years three months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant has served fourteen years for second degree murder. He has been sentenced subsequent to the passage of the Ludlow Act he would have been eligible for parole four years ago.
2. There is no objection to clemency from any of the authorities and when released applicant will be provided with a home by his brother who resides at Philadelphia and who states that he will find employment for him.
3. Applicant will be on parole until April 15, 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Venus R. Frankhouser, No. 23, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Venus R. Frankhouser, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lancaster County, on May 24, 1919, be commuted to twelve years.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant has served twelve years in the Penitentiary for second degree murder. Had he been sentenced subsequently to the passage of the Ludlow Act he would have been eligible for parole two years ago.
2. Applicant has an aged moter now confined in the Lancaster County Poor House whom he will support if released.

3. While in the Penitentiary, applicant has rendered valuable services to the Penitentiary officials and the Board of Trustees recommend clemency.
4. Applicant will be on parole until May 24, 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Steve Merenscky, No. 24, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Steve Merenscky, convicted of statutory rape, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lawrence County, on August 10, 1925, be commuted to five years nine months, provided he goes to Cleveland, Ohio.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The circumstances under which the crime was committed were such as to cause us to feel that the punishment inflicted was extremely severe.
2. The Trial Judge, the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
3. The applicant will leave the State. He will go to Cleveland, Ohio, where employment awaits him.
4. He will be on parole until August 10, 1940.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of George Joblonski, No. 25, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of George Joblonski, convicted of statutory rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Luzerne County, on June 22, 1929, be commuted to one year ten months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant with two other men was accused of statutory rape. The victim was a girl of questionable character. Applicant was convicted. The Grand Jury ignored the bill in the case of one of the other men and the second was acquitted by a jury. We feel that the sentence of five to ten years in the Penitentiary was, under the circumstances, excessive, and that imprisonment for two years has been sufficient punishment.

2. The Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary recommend clemency.

3. Applicant will be employed immediately upon release by his brother and on parole until June 22, 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Herbert Henry Wiser, No. 28, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Herbert Henry Wiser, convicted of felonious assault with intent to rob, and breaking jail, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County, on March 26, 1927, be commuted to four years two months, provided he goes to New York.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was illegally sentenced. This seems to be conceded by all concerned. A letter received by the Board from Judge Bouton states, "I have no hesitancy whatever in recommending that the application for pardon be granted."
2. Applicant has served upwards of four years in the Western State Penitentiary and has a position awaiting him in New York immediately upon his release.
3. Applicant will be on parole until March 1944.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Theodore Roosevelt Leslie, No. 36, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Theodore Roosevelt Leslie, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Tioga County, on January 28, 1928, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant served two years in the Western State Penitentiary and has been on parole since January 1930. He has apparently conducted himself properly and has an opportunity to become Manager of a gasoline service station. However, he cannot obtain a bond which is a necessary prerequisite to such position unless he is pardoned.
2. Both the District Attorney and Trial Judge recommend that a pardon be granted.

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Andre Nichiporuk, No. 37, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Andre Nichiporuk, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Washington County, on August 21, 1920, be commuted to ten years nine months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant has served more than ten years for second degree murder. Had he been sentenced subsequent to the passage of the Ludlow Act he would now automatically be eligible for parole.
2. The Trial Judge and District Attorney recommend clemency.
3. Upon his release applicant will leave the State, going to Brooklyn, N. Y. where employment awaits him.
4. Applicant will be on parole until August 21, 1940.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Wilfred L. Jones, No. 38, May Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Wilfred L. Jones, convicted of Arson, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Wayne County, on June 10, 1929, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant was a successful, respected lawyer, practicing at the Bar of Luzerne County. He was convicted in Wayne County of the crime of arson, under circumstances which throw substantial doubt upon his guilt.
2. The Trial Judge has written us stating that neither he nor the District Attorney object to a pardon.
3. Applicant has expressed the intention of returning to his own community and applying to the Court for readmission to the Bar of his County, if and when pardoned. The conviction and sentence automatically resulted in his disbarment. We would have recommended commutation rather than a pardon except for the fact that only a pardon will enable applicant again to practice his profession. Members of the Bar of undoubted high repute have vouched for him and believe in him, and we are, therefore, willing that he be given an opportunity to resume his former vocation.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Tony Dell, No. 1, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Tony Dell, convicted of entering a building, (6 counts) in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on March 25, 1929, be commuted to two years three months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant with two companions was convicted of entering a building and was sentenced to serve from three to six years in the Western Penitentiary. Both of his accomplices were sentenced to the Allegheny County Workhouse and at the end of a year's imprisonment were paroled. Applicant has served upwards of two years in the penitentiary.
2. The Trial Judge, Honorable James B. Drew, the Trial District Attorney and the Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
3. Applicant has employment awaiting him upon his release and will be on parole until March, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Philip Johnson, No. 2, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Philip Johnson, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on November 21, 1924, be commuted to six years seven months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant was sentenced in November, 1924, to a term of not less than nine nor more than eighteen years for second degree murder. He claims to have acted in self defense and the circumstances as presented to the Board indicate at least that the deceased was the aggressor in the affray which resulted in his death. The Trial District Attorney feels that the verdict really ought to have been voluntary manslaughter rather than second degree murder. Had such a verdict been rendered applicant would now be subject to parole by the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary.

2. The Trial District Attorney and the Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency. The Trial Judge does not oppose it.

3. Employment awaits the applicant upon his release and he will be on parole until 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of William Simmons, No. 3, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of William Simmons, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on June 9, 1925, be commuted to six years.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was convicted in June, 1925, of second degree murder and sentenced to from eight to sixteen years. He is a victim of tuberculosis and is in a serious physical condition. He asks clemency so that he may enter a Veterans' Hospital and receive proper treatment. We feel that this request should be granted.

2. The Trial District Attorney, the Present District Attorney, the Supervisor of Paroles, and the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary recommend clemency. The Trial Judge does not oppose it.

3. Applicant will be on parole until 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of James Holmes, No. 4, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of James Holmes, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Armstrong County, on June 21, 1924, be commuted to seven years, and must go to State of Maryland.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was sentenced to a term of not less than ten nor more than twenty years for second degree murder. He has served more than seven years in the Western Penitentiary. There seem to have been extenuating circumstances in the case.

2. The applicant's prison record is beyond reproach. Governor Ritchie of Maryland and some Baltimore people of undoubted good character are willing to sponsor him on his parole. The Trial District Attorney, the Supervisor of Paroles and the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary are favorable to commutation. The Trial Judge does not oppose it.

3. The Board is assured by the Prisoners Aid Society of Baltimore that employment will be found for applicant immediately upon his release. He will be on parole until June, 1944.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of George J. Gunn, No. 7, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members

of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of George J. Gunn, convicted of burglary with intent to commit a felony, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Chester County, on August 11, 1922, be commuted to eight years ten months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant received a very severe sentence for participation in a crime in which the leading spirit was another person who has never been apprehended. Applicant and his brother did everything within their power to assist in the apprehension of this person,—a professional criminal by the name of Brooks.

2. Applicant has served upwards of eight years in the penitentiary, has had a clean record and in our judgment has been sufficiently punished. We believe that he can safely be paroled.

3. The Board of Trustees of the Eastern Penitentiary and the Supervisor of Paroles recommend commutation. A representative of the Post Office Department appeared before the Board in person and joined in this recommendation. Clemency is not opposed by the Court or District Attorney of Chester County.

4. The applicant upon his release will be given employment by his brother who lives in Chicago and will be subject to supervision by the Supervisor of Paroles until 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John A. Gunn, No. 8, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of John A. Gunn, convicted of burglary with intent to commit a felony, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Chester County, on March 17, 1923 be commuted to eight years three months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The applicant received a very severe sentence for participation in a crime in which the leading spirit was another person who has never been apprehended. Applicant and his brother did everything within their power to assist in the apprehension of this person,—a professional criminal by the name of Brooks.

2. Applicant has served upwards of eight years in the penitentiary, has had a clean record and in our judgment has been sufficiently punished. We believe that he can safely be paroled.

3. The Board of Trustees of the Eastern Penitentiary and the Supervisor of Paroles recommend commutation. A representative of the Post Office Department appeared before the Board in person and joined in this recommendation. Clemency is not opposed by the Court or District Attorney of Chester County.

4. The applicant upon his release will be given employment by his brother who resides at Glenside, Pennsylvania, and will be subject to supervision by the Supervisor of Paroles until 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of James Orrs, No. 9, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of James Orrs, convicted of larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Chester County, on May 13, 1929, be commuted to two years one month.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant has served two years and two months in the Eastern Penitentiary for stealing twelve chickens. He had no previous criminal record.

2. Applicant has a crippled wife and four children the age of the oldest being nine years. They are badly in need of his support.

3. The District Attorney, the Supervisor of Paroles and the Board of Trustees recommend commutation and the Trial Judge does not oppose it.

4. Employment awaits the applicant if released and he will be on parole until May 13, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of George Dewey Runyon, No. 10, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of George Dewey Runyon, convicted of entering a building, larceny, R. S. G. and bigamy, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County, on December 15, 1926, be commuted to four years, and that his minimum sentence for breaking and escaping and larceny imposed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on June 21, 1927 be commuted to six months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant while at Rockview Penitentiary was instructed to drive a State automobile to a certain point to bring in an inmate who was working there. He states that he lost his way among the trees and before realizing his error was off the prison grounds. He then feared arrest and kept on going, drove for some miles and abandoned the car. He was apprehended a few hours later and upon being returned to the penitentiary was sentenced to four and one-half to nine years for breaking and escaping. He has served in full the minimum sentence for the crimes for which he was sent to the penitentiary and more than one year in addition thereto.

2. Applicant has a wife and two children. The ages of the children are respectively ten and seven years. His family is in distress and requires his support.

3. Applicant's former employer, Mr. H. G. Steele of Johnstown, appeared personally before the Board, vouched for the applicant, stated that he would give him employment and would be his sponsor if he were paroled.

4. If clemency is extended applicant will be on parole until 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Frank Yeager, No. 11, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Frank Yeager, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County, on September 1, 1927, be commuted to three years nine months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and two other persons robbed a gasoline station at Clearfield. They were sentenced to not less than seven or more than fourteen years in the Western Penitentiary. Applicants accomplices are now at liberty.

2. The total amount stolen from the gasoline station was $76.62 which was immediately returned to the owner upon applicant's arrest. We feel that four years in the penitentiary has been adequate punishment for the crime committed.

3. The Supervisor of Paroles recommends commutation and the General Manager of the Oil Company whose station was robbed has written a letter stating that he believes that applicant should now be paroled.

4. Employment awaits applicant if released and he will be on parole until 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Joseph White, No. 15, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Joseph White, convicted of assault and battery, rape, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mercer County, on May 7, 1930, be commuted to one year one month.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was convicted in May, 1930, of assault and battery and rape. He is a married man. A wife and three children ranging in age from eight months to six years are dependent upon him for support and in destitute circumstances. The circumstances of the crime were such as to throw considerable doubt upon applicant's guilt.

2. Applicant has served upwards of one year in the Penitentiary, has been a model prisoner and can, in our judgment, be safely released under supervision. Immediately upon his release he will go to Columbus, Ohio, and follow a business in which he was engaged prior to his conviction. He will be on parole until May 7, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Frank J. Nagutski, No. 16, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Frank J. Nagutski, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Montgomery County, on February 27, 1925, be commuted to six years four months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was convicted in 1925 of murder in the second degree and sentenced to a term in the Montgomery County Prison of not less than seven and not more than fourteen years. At the time of the crime applicant was only seventeen years old. The shooting resulted from what was essentially a prank on the part of the applicant and two companions. His companions who were convicted with him are now at liberty.

2. The Warden of the Montgomery County Prison favors commutation. The District Attorney for the County does not oppose it.

3. Applicant has been a model prisoner, has employment awaiting him upon release and will be on parole until 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John Joseph Cochran, No. 18, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of John Joseph Cochran, convicted of breaking and entering, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on September 26, 1924, be commuted to six years nine months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking and entering in 1924. He was sentenced to from twelve to thirty years in the Penitentiary. He has served more than eight years. He had two accomplices, both of whom have been paroled.

2. The Supervisor of Paroles and the Board of Trustees are favorable to clemency. Judge McDevitt who tried the case does not oppose it.

3. Employment awaits applicant if released and he will be on parole until 1954. We feel that under these circumstances commutation can safely be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Charles Ficara, No. 19, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of sentence of Charles Ficara, convicted of robbery, conspiracy, C. C. D. W., in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on December 21, 1920 be commuted to ten years, and that his minimum sentence for escaping from the Eastern State Penitentiary, imposed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Philadelphia County, on December 2, 1926, be commuted to six months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant at the age of twenty years was accused of robbery and carrying concealed deadly weapons. He was guilty of carrying a concealed deadly weapon, but the Board is satisfied that he was not guilty of the robbery charged against him. However, he was convicted and sentenced to not less than nineteen years or more than twenty years. Subsequently, he attempted to escape and for that offense was sentenced to an additional term of not less than nineteen or more than twenty years. He has been confined in the Penitentiary for almost eleven years.

2. The Trial District Attorney has written the Board stating that he is satisfied that an error was committed as far as concerns the robbery charge. He recommends clemency. The Supervisor of Paroles and the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary join in this recommendation.

3. Upon his release, applicant will be employed by a relative and he will be on parole for nineteen years.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Albert Greene, No. 24, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Albert Greene, convicted of larceny (2 counts), in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County, on April 1, 1929, be commuted to two years two months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny in 1929. He was sentenced to imprisonment for not less than three years or more than five years in the Western Penitentiary. He has a wife and 3 children ranging in age from three to six years, who are desperately in need of his support.

2. The District Attorney of Washington County, the Supervisor of Paroles, and the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary recommend commutation.

3. Employment awaits the applicant if released, and he will be on parole until April 1, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Harry D. Shane, No. 25, June Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members

of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Harry D. Shane, convicted of burglary, larceny, breaking and entering, and R. S. G., in the Court of Quarter Sessions of York County, on April 19, 1929, be commuted to two years two months.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was sentenced in 1929 to terms of four to eight years in the Eastern Penitentiary for burglary, larceny, breaking and entering, and receiving stolen goods. The crimes were committed in the company of seven other men, of whom two have never been apprehended. The other five have, however, been released prior to this time.

2. Applicant comes from a very good family in York and the District Attorney believes that he has learned his lesson and can safely be paroled. The Supervisor of Paroles also recommends clemency.

3. Applicant has employment awaiting him and will be on parole until April 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Wilfred Flood, No. 2, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the death sentence of Wilfred Flood, convicted of murder first degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Luzerne County, on May 29, 1930, be commuted from death to imprisonment for life.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant with three co-defendants, Wallace Lapinisky, John Matlock and Steve Laposky shot and killed one Joseph Pollard in their attempt to rob a gasoline station. Applicant was the only one captured and arrested at the time of the shooting. Upon trial he was found guilty of murder in the first degree with the penalty of death. Lapinisky and Matlock were later arrested, tried and were found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Neither could have been convicted if it had not been for the valuable evidence given by the applicant. Under the circumstances the Board feels that it would be manifestly unjust to excute Flood alone.

2. The district attorney who tried the case with the concurence of the trial judge, the Chief county detective who appeared as prosecutor, and Captain Clark of the State police under whose direction the case was investigated, unequivocally recommend clemency.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Edward Humphrey, No. 160, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Edward Humphrey, convicted of statutory rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on April 9, 1929, be commuted from seven years to two years, five months expiring on September 9, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. The presecutrix in this case did not make any complaint against the applicant until one year and two months after the crime was alleged to have been committed. Apparently she was a girl of bad reputation. Applicant was without counsel or witnesses.

2. The Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of paroles recommend that the sentence be commuted.

3. The applicant has now been in prison two years ten months and has employment awaiting him with the George Block Noxema Company at Pittsburgh, Pa. He will be on parole until April 9, 1944.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Gilbert W. Kelly, No. 171, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Gilbert W. Kelly, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on June 10, 1922, be commuted from nineteen years eleven months to nine years three months expiring on September 10, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was convicted of murder in the second on June 10, 1921. When the crime was committed he was eighteen years old. He served ten months in the county jail before his trial, so that his total period of imprisonment has been more than ten years.

2. Four men were convicted of this crime, and a fifth actually fired the shot escaped and has never been appre-

hended. Hon. Samuel H. Gardner, the Trial District Attorney, in a letter written to the Board says, "In my opinion Kelly was not of a criminal type and undoubtedly his youth and easy disposition to be mislead was completely responsible for following the leadership of older and vicious men."

3. Applicant's aged mother is very much in need of his support. Upon his release he will be employed by Roger McKelvey, President of Moving Picture Machine Operator's Union, 503 Plaza Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. He will be on parole until June 10, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of William Kinsella, No. 172, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minmum sentence of William Kinsella, convicted of larceny (1 count), forgery (4 counts), in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on April 14, 1926, be commuted from nine years to five years, five months expiring on September 14, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant has now served five years, five months of his minimum sentence of nine years.

2. The Trial Judge, Trial District Attorney, Board of Trustees of theWestern State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency at this time.

3. Applicant has a position awaiting him as an X-Ray Mechanic with the Kelly-Koett Mfg., Inc., Covington, Ky. His wife, a daughter and aged parents are very much in need of his support. He will be on parole until April 14, 1944.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Thomas Nokes, No. 178, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Thomas Nokes, convicted of robbery and receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on July 11, 1924, be commuted from ten years to seven years two months expiring on September 11, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant believing that he would receive a light sentence pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery. He was sentenced to from ten to twenty years. The real perpetrator of the crime was represented by an attorney, stood trial, received a sentence of from two to four years and was discharged from parole in July 1928. We believe that applicant's imprisonment for more than seven years is adequate punishment for his offense.

2. The Trial District Attorney and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency, and the Trial Judge does not oppose it.

3. Applicant is guaranted employment as sexton of the Baptist Church, 40th and Butler Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. He will be on parole until July 11, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Ray Sharpe, No. 193, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Ray Sharpe, convicted of rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Cambria County, on June 17, 1929, be commuted from five years to two years three months expiring on September 17, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. There is grave doubt as to the applicant's guilt and the charge should have been a less serious one.

2. The Trial Judge strongly recommends clemency, and the Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles join in this recommendation.

3. Applicant has now served two and one-half years and has employment awaiting him with his brother in a confectionery store in Johnstown, Pa. He will be on parole until June 17, 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Charles Henry Wasser, No. 198, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Charles Henry Wasser, convicted of breaking and escaping penitentiary, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on April 28, 1924, be commuted from three years to one year seven months expiring on September 3, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. While serving a three to six year sentence for larceny, applicant escaped from Rockview. He was apprehended one week later and sentenced to serve an additional term of from three to six years, to begin at the completion of sentence for larceny. He has served his maximum sentence for larceny and one year and five months for escaping. We believe that this is sufficient punishment.

2. The Trial District Attorney and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend commutation.

3. Applicant will have a position awaiting him upon his release with Frank L. Swogger & Son, 252 Penn Ave., Sharon, Pa. He will be on parole until April 28, 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John Alvin Sharpe, No. 199, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of John Alvin Sharpe, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on October 11, 1923, be commuted from ten years to seven years expiring on October 11, 1930, and that his minimum sentence for breaking and escaping prison and larceny imposed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on August 15, 1925, be commuted from six and one-half years to eleven months, expiring on September 15, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was sentenced from Philadelphia County October 1923 for robbery, after he had been transferred to the Honor Farm at Rockview, he became despondent on account of the severe illness of his mother, escaped and stole an automobile in order to reach his mother's home. He was apprehended, returned and sentenced from Centre County to from six and one-half years to thirteen years for breaking and escaping prison and larceny of an automobile. He has now been in prison for eight years.

2. The Trial Judge and the Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary are favorable to commutation.

3. Applicant will be employed upon release by W. A. Meeks, 1023 Public Ledger Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. He will be on parole until August 15, 1938.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John Aloysius Devlin, No. 200, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Aloysius Devlin, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Chester County, on May 1, 1928, be commuted from four years to three years four months expiring on September 1, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant had no counsel at the time of his trial. His co-defendant had the services of an attorney and was acquitted by the jury. Applicant disclaims all knowledge of the robbery of which he was convicted. He served seven months before trial, and has served three years and four months of his minimum sentence of four years.

2. Applicant's father and brother died during the past year and his aged mother is seriously in need of his support.

3. The Trial Judge and State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.

4. Applicant will be on parole until May 1, 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Chester Miller, No. 202, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Chester Miller, convicted of larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Chester County, on May 13, 1929, be commuted from three years to two years four months expiring on September 13, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant was convicted on three counts of stealing chickens. There were three co-defendants of whom two received just half the sentence of the applicant and are now at liberty.
2. Applicant has served two years and four months of his minimum sentence of three years, and the Board feel that this is sufficient punishment.
3. The Trial Judge and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
4. Applicant has a position awaiting him with Mohn Brothers, Reading, Pa. He will be on parole until May 13, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Joel R. Kling, No. 206, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Joel R. Kling, convicted of larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Clearfield County, on July 2, 1930, be commuted from one and one-half years to one year two months expiring on September 2, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant unfortunately was given morphine for blood poisoning and acquired the habit. He was always able to purchase morphine until this one occasion when he entered a drugstore and stole it. He has now been confined in prison for one year and two months, and has been cured of the habit.
2. The Trial District Attorney and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
3. Applicant has a position awaiting him upon his release with the Williamsport Mortgage Corp., 416 First National Bank Bldg., Williamsport, Pa. He will be on parole until July 2, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Peter Beers, No. 209, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Peter Beers, convicted of bastardly rape, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Crawford County, on May 27, 1929, be commuted from three years to two years four months expiring September 27, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant claims that his arrest was a "frame-up" and that the father of the prosecutrix offered to settle the case for $1400.00. On September 21, 1929, the prosecutrix made a statement that applicant was not the father of her child and that she was forced to testify against him by her father and mother.
2. The Trial Judge, the District Attorney, the Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles all favor a commutation of the minimum sentence.
3. Applicant has a position awaiting him upon release with his brother B. G. Beers, Deputy Sheriff, Oklahoma City, Okla. He has now served two years and four months. He will be on parole until May 27, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Wilbur Umnitz, No. 213, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Wilbur Umnitz, convicted of rape and robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Erie County, on September 15, 1924, be commuted from ten years six months to seven years expiring on September 15, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant along with his co-defendant George Vogel was charged with rape and robbery and received an extremely heavy sentence, seven and one-half to fifteen years on the first count and from three to six years on the second, to run consectively. The crime was committed while applicant was under the influence of liquor.
2. Applicant returned all the stolen property and has served seven years on the rape charge.
3. The Trial Judge, the Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
4. Applicant has a position awaiting him with A. A. Umnitz, Signal Foreman, N. Y. C. R. R. Co., at Erie, Pa. He will be on parole until September 15, 1945.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of George Vogel, No. 214, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of George Vogel, convicted of rape and robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Erie County, on September 15, 1924, be commuted from ten and one-half years to seven years expiring on September 15, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant along with his co-defendant Wilbur Umnitz was charged with rape and robbery and received an extremely heavy sentence, seven and one-half to fifteen years on the first count, and from three to six years on the second, to run consectively. The crime was committed while applicant was under the influence of liquor.
2. Applicant returned all the stolen property and has served seven years on the rape charge.
3. The Trial Judge, the Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.
4. Applicant has a position upon release with the Lake Carrier's Assoc., Erie, Pa. He will be on parole until September 15, 1945.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John Knapp, No. 227, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Knapp, convicted of larceny, in the Court of Quarter Session of Lackawanna County, on June 2, 1928, be commuted from five years to three years three months expiring on September 2, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant, eighteen years of age, with several other boys pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny of several automobiles. There was no larceny committed as these boys merely took a ride in several automobiles without the consent of the owner. It was just a boyish prank. The property was returned and no damage done.
2. The Trial Judge, the District Attorney and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend commutation.
3. Applicant will have employment upon his release with Wm. H. Morgan, 1216 Sloan Avenue, Scranton, Pa. He has now served three years and three months, and will be on parole until June 2, 1938.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Isadore Sablosky, No. 228, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Isadore Sablosky, convicted of rape, in the Court of Quarter Sessions be commuted from seven and one-half years to five years five months expiring on September 9, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant with Joseph Parazinsky was convicted of rape. The later was pardoned June 6, 1930.
2. The prosecutrix was of bad repute and this was the applicant's first offense. He has now served five years and five months.
3. The Trial Judge is not opposed to clemency and the District Attorney and State Supervisor of Paroles recommend it.
4. Applicant will have a position upon his release with J. J. Smith, 901 George Street, Throop, Pa. He will be on parole until April 9, 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Peter O'Halloran, No. 241, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Peter O'Halloran, convicted of attempted extortion by threat to kidnap, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Montgomery County, on February 10, 1928, be commuted from five years to three years seven months expiring on September 10, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant had been keeping company with one Anne Boland, a maid in the employ of Dr. and Mrs. Pyle of Wynnewood. She enlisted the services of the applicant to assist her in playing a "joke" on her mistress by addressing letters to Mrs. Pyle threatening that unless the sum of $500.00 was paid, her child Robert could be spirited away. Applicant pleaded guilty so that the charge against Anne Boland would be "nolle-prossed."

2. Applicant has always been a hard-working man and prior to his imprisonment supported his family consisting of a wife and two sons.

3. The Trial Judge and State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.

4. Applicant has served three years, seven months of his sentence and has a position awaiting him with the United Gas Improvement Company at Philadelphia. He will be on parole until February 10, 1943.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of James L. West, No. 259, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of James L. West, convicted of robbery (4 counts), in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on April 19, 1923, be commuted from twenty-six and one-half years to ten years expiring on September 19, 1933.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and Adolph Gorchyca robbed the United Cigar Store at 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, March 26, 1923. They were apprehended within two blocks of the store.

2. This is the applicant's first offense. He has now served eight years, five months of his minimum sentence and the Board feels that a minimum sentence of ten years will certainly be adequate punishment. He will be on parole until April 19, 1958.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Dave Williams, No. 261, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Dave Williams, convicted of murder second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on June 20, 1929, be commuted from four years to two years three months expiring on September 20, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and a man by the name of Blackburn quarrelled after they had been drinking. Blackburn became abusive and attacked applicant who, acting in self defense, picked up a mop handle and struck Blackburn over the head. While the latter was in the hospital he exonerated applicant of all blame.

2. The Trial Judge and State Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.

3. Applicant has a wife who is in need of his support.

4. Applicant will resume work as trucking teamster upon release. He will be on parole until July 20, 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of John J. Barr, Jr., No. 262, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John J. Barr, Jr., convicted of burglary and entry with intent to steal, larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on September 26, 1924, be commuted from eight years to seven years expiring on September 26, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant upon advice of counsel pleaded guilty to entering, breaking and larceny. The sentence of his co-defendant Peter J. Ott was commuted on December 17, 1930. Applicant and Ott were equally guilty.

2. Applicant has a position awaiting him with his father at 328 S. 56th Street, Philadelphia. He has now served seven years of his sentence and will be on parole until September 26, 1944.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Max Dorne, No. 264, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Max Dorne, convicted of rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on July 17, 1925, be commuted from seven and one-half years to six years two months expiring on September 17, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. There is a grave doubt as to the guilt of the applicant. He has now served six years, ten months of his minimum sentence of seven and one-half years.

2. The Board of Inspectors of the Philadelphia County Prison recommend clemency and the State Supervisor of Paroles concurs in this recommendation.

3. Applicant upon release will go to his sister, Mrs. Fannie Zeff, 987 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., and will be on parole until July 5, 1940.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Adolph Gorchyca, No. 266, September Sessions, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Adolph Gorchyca, convicted of C. C. D. W., assault with intent to rob, entering with intent to rob, conspiracy and robbery (2 counts), in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on April 19, 1923, be commuted from nineteen and one-half years to ten years expiring on April 19, 1933.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and James L. West robbed the United Cigar Store at 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, March 26, 1923. They were apprehended within two blocks of the store.

2. This is the applicant's first offense. He has now served eight years, five months of his minimum sentence and the Board feels that a minimum sentence of ten years will certainly be adequate punishment. He will be on parole until April 19, 1943.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Morris Noble, No. 267, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Morris Noble, convicted of robbery, entering to steal, C. C. D. W., assault and battery, attempt escape, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on October 18, 1923, be commuted from ten years to seven years eleven months expiring on September 18, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant and John Kanowski entered the drugstore of Mr. Maurice H. Cohen, sixth and Lombard Streets, Philadelphia, and took from him a watch and chain and $25.00 in cash, all of which was returned to Mr. Cohen. John Kanowski was released upon recommendation of the Board of Pardons on December 17, 1930.

2. Applicant has now served seven years of his sentence. He will have a position as soon as released with the Nobel Art Metal Works, 2449 N. 2nd Street, Philadelphia, and will be on parole until October 18, 1943.

3. The Trial Judge does not oppose clemency and the prosecutor and State Supervisor of Paroles recommend it.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Sylvester R. Watson, No. 271, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Sylvester R. Watson, convicted of arson, burglary larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Venango County, on February 18, 1929, be commuted from four years to two years seven months expiring on September 18, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant pleaded guilty to a charge of arson, burglary and larceny and assisted the Commonwealth in the prosecution of his co-defendant, Edmond Flick, whose sentence was commuted on December 17, 1930, upon recommendation of this Board.
2. The Trial Judge, the Trial District Attorney, the present District Attorney and Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary recommend clemency.
3. Applicant has a position awaiting him with the Willis Ragland Transfer Company, 33 Basler Street, Bradford, Pa., where he had previously worked. He will be on parole until February 18, 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of George Stratos, No. 273, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of George Stratos, convicted of pandering (2 counts), in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County, on May 7, 1925, be commuted from ten years to six years four months expiring September 7, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant's attorney entered a plea of guilty for him against his wishes. Harry Pappas, indicted with applicant, was never tried, and did not plead guilty.
2. Applicant has never been charged with any offense prior to this conviction and has now served more than six years and four months of his sentence.
3. The District Attorney and the State Supervisor of Paroles recommend commutation with the understanding that applicant be deported to Greece. He will be on parole until May 7, 1945.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Danny Del Giorno, No. 275, July Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the death sentence of Danny Del Giorno, convicted of murder first degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on December 5, 1930, be commuted from death to imprisonment for life.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. After discovered evidence in the form of affidavits of seven witnesses, indicates that Rodgers, the man for whose death applicant was convicted attacked applicant and his companions with two guns. We are convinced that if this evidence had been produced at the time of the trial, applicant could not have been convicted of a higher offense than manslaughter. Therefore, it would be a miscarriage of justice to execute him.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Frank Del Vaccio, No. 276, July Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the death sentence of Frank Del Vaccio, convicted of murder first degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on December 6, 1929, be commuted from death to imprisonment for life.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. After discovered evidence in the form of affidavits of seven witnesses, indicates that Rodgers, the man for whose death applicant was convicted attacked applicant and his companions with two guns. We are convinced that if this evidence had been produced at the time of the trial, applicant

could not have been convicted of a higher offense than manslaughter. Therefore, it would be a miscarriage of justice to execute him.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

In re Application of Charles Haney, No. 277, September Session, 1931.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Charles Haney, convicted of murder first degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Bucks County, on May 25, 1931, be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

1. Applicant did not have steady work and became despondent and started drinking. He had been drunk for two days before the crime was committed. He killed his wife with a shotgun while she was sitting in a room with her mother and several members of the family. He then turned the shotgun on himself and blew his lower jaw and part of his tongue away. He knew nothing of the shooting until he regained consciousness in the hospital and was informed of what had happened. We are reliably informed that his physical condition is such that he has only a few months to live, if he is not executed.

2. Applicant is the father of two small children who are now being reared by his mother-in-law, the mother of the victim of the crime. She has earnestly requested commutation to life imprisonment. Eleven of the twelve jurors have stated that if they could revise their action in imposing the death sentence they would do so. The Trial Judge and the District Attorney have advised that in their opinion a sentence of life imprisonment would have been appropriate in this case.

3. Applicant was never involved in any crime previously and he had always, prior to this conviction been a good husband and father.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

W. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Pennsylvania Federation of Labor,
430 North Street,
Harrisburg, Pa., December 28, 1931.

To the Members of the Senate and of the House:

The representatives of Organized Labor of Pennsylvania, in Extraordinary Session today at Harrisburg, representing hundreds of thousands of unemployed and millions of their dependents, and fully cognizant of the need of providing food, shelter and clothing to those in want, have adopted the following statement:

1. The responsibility to provide relief, both work relief and direct relief, rests upon the members of the House and of the Senate. Individually and collectively the responsibility rests upon your shoulders, Mr. Senator and Mr. Member of the House, and you cannot, and we will not permit you to, escape your full responsibilities.

2. The Talbot Bill will not solve the problem, and if you adjourn thinking that you have provided relief through the Talbot Bill, then you have little or no knowledge of the extreme need of the people, or else politics has been played as against hunger and privation. Hunger and privation must be satisfied in preference to politics.

3. To kill direct relief measures of substantial nature because of the national political situation, might help President Hoover, but it will not help people in distress in Pennsylvania. They should come first. National political expediency last.

4. We demand that the General Assembly shall begin to really represent the people and that an adequate and substantial relief program be worked out before this session adjourns.

5. That such relief be granted for both work relief and direct relief, and we consider the question of direct relief of equal if not of greater importance than work relief. Work relief will be strung out. Direct relief is and should be immediate.

6. That the taxes on gasoline and cigarettes be revived in order to provide funds for work relief and direct relief.

7. That the bond issue likewise be revived and passed, and that favorable reconsideration be given to Income Tax Bill, No. 71, now in the House.

8. We call upon the members of the House and of the Senate and upon Governor Pinchot and upon General Martin to see to it that the session shall carry on until some real relief measures are enacted.

9. That failure to do so upon the part of the members of the legislature will put the odium of failure to act squarely upon their shoulders, and we will demand and fight to have the Governor convene another session of the legislature to do that which this session has failed miserably to do, i. e., provide substantial relief for the distressed people of this Commonwealth who are in despair and want and who are suffering while the members of the House and Senate are fiddling.

10. We further demand that a joint meeting of the House and Senate be held immediately to permit the representatives of labor to appear and explain further their attitude, if such is necessary, and that in doing so we be given ample time to present our case.

11. The time for relief is now. The time for action is now, Act now, or pack up your bags and go home and end this farce that means little or nothing for the relief needs of the suffering people of our Commonwealth.

By order of the Emergency Conference,

JOHN A. PHILLIPS, President,
JAMES E. KELLEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT FROM THE SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Highways
Harrisburg, December 28, 1931.

Honorable E. C. Shannon, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

My Dear General Shannon: In compliance with Senate Resolution dated December 16, 1931, I am submitting the following data:

1. Photostat copy of a letter under date of December 23, 1931, from State Treasurer Edward Martin showing the cash balances in the Motor License Fund on January 20, 1931, June 1, 1931, and December 1, 1931, which furnishes the information requested in Statements 1, 5, and 8 of the resolution.

2. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth on January 20, 1931.

3. Statement showing the miles of State highways constructed, reconstructed, or improved from January 20, 1931, to May 31, 1931, by types and cost.

4. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth as of June 1, 1931.

5. Answered by No. 1.

6. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways constructed, reconstructed, or improved from June 1, 1931, to November 30, 1931, by types and cost.

The sheet marked 6-A shows the work performed on the new rural roads by types and counties for the same period.

7. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of roads and highways within the Commonwealth as of December 1, 1931.

8. Answered by No. 1.

9. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of rural roads taken over by the Commonwealth in 1931.

10. A map showing the information requested on the 20,000 mile rural road system is not available. I am, however, submitting maps of each county on which is indicated the information requested with the exception of paragraph (e), "roads projected for construction or reconstruction during the remainder of the biennium," which is not available at this time.

> Statement 10 shows the miles of the township roads by counties already improved at the time they were taken over by the Department of Highways, also improvements completed by contract or Department forces, roads constructed and not yet surface treated, and roads under construction or reconstruction as of December 1, 1931.

11. Statement showing the number of miles (by counties) of State highways estimated to be constructed, reconstructed, or improved from December 1, 1931, to May 31, 1932, by types and cost, as authorized to December 1, 1931.

> 11-A is supplemental to Statement 11 and shows the number of miles by counties of rural roads estimated to be constructed, reconstructed, or improved from December 1, 1931, to May 31, 1932, by types and cost, as authorized to December 1, 1931.
>
> 11-B is supplemental to Statement 11 and shows the uncompleted contracts as of December 1, 1931, including the projects in the December 18, 1931, letting.
>
> 11-C is supplemental to Statement 11 and shows the estimated status of the improved and unimproved roads on the old State highway system and rural road system as of June 1, 1932, based on present authorizations.

Roads Constructed on Old State Highway System Authorized during the Present Administration

We have constructed on the old State highway system 356 miles under Federal-aid.

This money is allocated annually by the Federal Government to the various States and was supplemented during 1931 with an emergency Federal-aid allocation of which Pennsylvania's share was $3,512,943.00, all of which had to be expended previous to September 1, 1931, under an Act of Congress, the emergency Federal-aid to be repaid in five equal annual installments beginning in 1932.

All of the regular Federal-aid and emergency Federal-aid was used to construct roads on the Federal-aid system at an estimated cost not to exceed an average of $30,000.00 per mile.

Federal-aid funds must be expended on Federal-aid highways as designated by the United States Department of Agriculture and must be on the State highway system. We endeavored to expend these funds on the basis of an even distribution over the eight division of the State which existed at the time these funds became available.

In addition to Federal-aid, 822 miles were constructed on the old State highway system as a low cost program.

It was impracticable to allocate this mileage on an equal or proportionate basis among the several counties for the reason that in some counties practically all the State highways had been improved, while in others a large mileage remained unimproved.

In making a survey of the old State highway system that could be constructed at a cost of approximately $6,000.00 a mile, several of the counties of the State might appear to have been favored, as an illustration:

> In Forest County, 41.74 miles were authorized
> Indiana County, 51.95 miles were authorized
> Potter County, 41.87 miles were authorized
> Susquehanna County, 41.34 miles were authorized

While in counties such as Beaver, Bucks, Carbon, Delaware, Erie, etc., there was no mileage remaining on the old State highway system which could be constructed at a cost of approximately $6,000.00 a mile—traffic requiring a better and more expensive type.

NEW RURAL ROAD SYSTEM

1700-Mile Program

In order to carry out the intent and purpose of the Rural Road Act of 1931 taking over 20,000 miles of township roads, a construction program of 1700 miles was inaugurated.

The amount of work to be performed in each county was based on an allocation of 8½ per cent. of the roads taken over by the Act of Assembly—the cost to be approximately $6,000.00 per mile. In the event that the mileage exceeded a cost of $6,000.00 a mile, it was necessary to reduce the number of miles to be constructed, as the money allocated to each county remained constant. Because of the necessity of making a complete job, slight variations were encountered. We believe this is the first time in the history of the Department of Highways that an allocation was made on a basis of this kind.

666-Mile Program

As an emergency employment relief measure, a program of 666 miles was inaugurated on the same basis as the 1700-mile program, except the mileage allowed to each county was 3.3 per cent. of the total of the rural road mileage taken over under the Act of 1931, the cost to be approximately $6,000.00 per mile.

Both of the foregoing programs are well under way, a major portion of the 1700-mile program having been completed as of December 1, 1931.

There may appear to be variations in the allocations to the counties as shown in the statements presented to you at your request and I am giving you the following information relative thereto:

In order to secure a higher type pavement than that for which the allocations were made and to increase the mileage, the local authorities made contributions in the counties as follows:

Allegheny	$15,044.00
Armstrong	15,000.00
Beaver	12,610.00
Cambria	7,000.00
Carbon	12,000.00
Clarion	7,400.00
Clinton	5,490.00
Dauphin	26,708.00
Fulton	900.00
Greene	148,200.00
Lancaster	4,700.00
Lebanon	1,000.00
McKean	70,622.00
Somerset	600.00
Venango	1,500.00
Warren	2,275.00

To help the unemployment situation, the following counties made contributions as indicated which also resulted in securing a higher type pavement and increased mileages:

Schuylkill	$151,250.00
York	150,765.75

Without local contributions the following additional mileage was authorized for the relief of acute unemployment situations as indicated:

Armstrong	4.52 miles	
Blair	11.54	
Cambria	4.2	
Clearfield	34.99	
Clinton	2.0	
Elk	2.0	
Fayette	29.70	
Jefferson	39.65	
Washington	12.86	
	8.30	Additional authorized 12/28/31
Westmoreland	26.51	

Respectfully submitted,

S. S. LEWIS,
Secretary of Highways.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Office of State Treasurer
Harrisburg, December 23, 1931.

Honorable Samuel S. Lewis,
Department of Highways,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Mr. Lewis:

In reply to your memorandum of December 18, the following list shows the balances in the Motor License Fund, as of the dates requested:

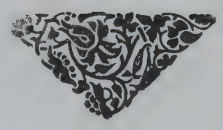
January 20, 1931:
$11,565,396.87

June 1, 1931:
$14,907,053.61

December 1, 1931:
$5,668,526.98

Very truly yours,

EDWARD MARTIN.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of Roads by County and by Types as of January 20, 1931

County	State Highways*				All Other Highways**			Total Mileage
	Rigid Type Concrete Surface or Concrete Base	Flexible Type Principally Macadam	Unimproved Includes Earth, Gravel and Stoned Roads	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Total	All Public Highways Including State Highways and State-aid Roads
Adams	65.17	123.42	18.26	206.85	27.02	935.14	962.16	1,169.01
Allegheny	175.61	49.94	68.58	294.13	1,345.37	2,576.62	3,921.99	4,216.12
Armstrong	133.93	17.59	43.97	195.49	25.00	1,578.10	1,603.10	1,798.59
Beaver	140.89	17.18	61.69	219.76	95.49	1,065.10	1,160.59	1,380.35
Bedford	80.13	105.97	98.72	284.82	19.00	1,514.70	1,533.70	1,818.52
Berks	102.36	163.86	20.25	286.47	233.50	2,209.63	2,443.13	2,729.60
Blair	68.70	35.26	21.79	125.75	208.47	777.88	986.35	1,112.10
Bradford	141.94	69.70	49.87	261.51	44.77	2,331.83	2,376.60	2,638.11
Bucks	80.61	262.09	31.53	374.23	160.59	1,590.92	1,751.51	2,125.74
Butler	181.87	24.98	19.41	226.26	50.13	1,674.04	1,724.17	1,950.43
Cambria	139.30	17.98	46.16	203.44	217.51	1,107.02	1,324.53	1,527.97
Cameron	14.48	34.31	28.30	77.09	6.10	84.50	90.60	167.69
Carbon	42.26	33.46	18.64	94.36	56.32	522.73	579.05	673.41
Centre	75.71	149.90	53.68	279.29	17.01	774.26	791.27	1,070.56
Chester	122.26	265.03	13.49	400.78	188.72	2,146.23	2,334.95	2,735.73
Clarion	105.83	33.76	35.23	174.82	6.60	1,229.10	1,235.70	1,410.52
Clearfield	146.62	38.93	30.17	215.72	24.49	1,552.74	1,577.23	1,792.95
Clinton	29.54	85.82	17.24	132.60	19.27	462.59	481.86	614.46
Columbia	46.96	26.19	99.14	172.29	16.73	1,238.95	1,255.68	1,427.97
Crawford	161.34	21.08	67.37	249.79	40.40	2,068.08	2,108.48	2,358.27
Cumberland	25.50	135.43	6.59	167.52	72.72	1,150.38	1,223.10	1,390.62
Dauphin	84.96	55.24	15.99	156.19	252.70	932.56	1,185.26	1,341.45
Delaware	106.80	65.00	7.00	178.80	550.24	410.83	961.07	1,139.87
Elk	65.00	16.34	47.04	128.38	6.98	442.67	449.65	578.03
Erie	216.42	6.45	72.66	295.53	160.18	1,554.48	1,714.66	2,010.19
Fayette	131.33	40.79	17.29	189.41	293.12	1,473.67	1,766.79	1,956.20
Forest	33.16	2.84	59.72	95.72	.....	269.95	269.95	365.67
Franklin	34.10	160.11	43.66	237.87	65.83	995.71	1,061.54	1,299.41
Fulton	2.77	61.14	85.59	149.50	.80	555.90	556.70	706.20
Greene	91.13	12.75	45.11	148.99	36.41	1,326.68	1,363.09	1,512.08
Huntingdon	51.49	116.10	86.91	254.50	13.00	1,226.14	1,239.14	1,493.64
Indiana	211.72	25.83	76.22	313.77	46.38	1,770.63	1,817.01	2,130.78
Jefferson	119.56	10.09	61.15	190.80	8.42	1,139.64	1,148.06	1,338.86
Juniata	16.08	46.98	73.41	136.47	1.90	646.20	648.10	784.57
Lackawanna	83.62	11.20	79.99	174.81	172.24	950.58	1,122.82	1,297.63
Lancaster	69.02	290.32	29.62	388.96	399.54	2,367.67	2,767.21	3,156.17
Lawrence	108.30	11.95	14.74	134.99	64.50	820.00	884.50	1,019.49
Lebanon	44.44	81.44	13.84	139.72	165.00	705.87	870.87	1,010.59
Lehigh	81.50	42.11	6.06	129.67	201.60	1,038.60	1,240.20	1,369.87
Luzerne	118.19	69.47	61.57	249.23	371.41	1,540.90	1,912.31	2,161.54
Lycoming	105.19	52.56	151.75	309.50	38.10	1,601.07	1,639.17	1,948.67
McKean	160.92	28.01	45.40	234.33	17.69	602.45	620.12	854.45
Mercer	170.95	14.77	29.21	214.93	75.50	1,536.86	1,612.36	1,827.29
Mifflin	21.06	74.01	15.29	110.36	16.00	447.06	463.06	573.42
Monroe	84.60	48.61	55.36	188.57	12.75	814.70	827.45	1,016.02
Montgomery	131.24	180.22	6.32	317.78	697.77	1,333.07	2,030.84	2,348.62
Montour	18.25	9.60	32.27	60.12	5.00	315.10	320.10	380.22
Northampton	91.99	26.03	18.81	136.83	227.80	1,017.00	1,244.80	1,381.63
Northumberland	100.64	41.61	43.50	185.75	64.00	1,167.78	1,231.78	1,417.53
Perry	45.16	72.41	49.81	167.38	12.50	890.31	902.81	1,070.19
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,847.90	146.90	1,994.80	1,994.80
Pike	16.44	45.43	75.73	137.60	.....	492.53	492.53	630.13
Potter	36.42	86.52	81.79	204.73	.74	921.66	922.40	1,127.13
Schuylkill	132.10	42.19	47.44	221.73	56.18	1,536.28	1,592.46	1,814.19
Snyder	21.83	43.55	38.26	103.64	1.70	644.72	646.42	750.06
Somerset	128.35	85.98	27.82	242.15	86.49	2,001.93	2,088.42	2,330.57
Sullivan	23.27	23.78	85.11	132.16	.70	473.87	474.57	606.73

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of Roads by County and by Types as of January 20, 1931—Continued

County	State Highways*				All Other Highways**			Total Mileage
	Rigid Type Concrete Surface or Concrete Base	Flexible Type Principally Macadam	Unimproved Includes Earth, Gravel and Stoned Roads	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Total	All Public Highways Including State Highways and State-aid Roads
Susquehanna	126.30	16.28	138.08	280.66	6.00	1,701.40	1,707.40	1,988.06
Tioga	110.00	40.25	83.02	233.27	4.63	1,675.96	1,680.59	1,913.86
Union	18.78	24.26	48.94	91.98	8.90	465.80	474.70	566.68
Venango	129.12	16.74	22.65	168.51	36.98	1,052.17	1,089.15	1,237.66
Warren	110.67	23.46	51.43	185.56	24.13	988.79	1,012.92	1,198.48
Washington	180.91	66.22	18.58	265.71	314.34	2,108.43	2,422.77	2,688.48
Wayne	42.16	47.37	103.02	192.55	6.50	1,333.04	1,339.54	1,532.09
Westmoreland	239.86	84.32	30.76	353.94	332.49	2,695.30	3,027.79	3,381.73
Wyoming	60.82	2.36	78.93	142.11	7.40	668.90	676.30	818.41
York	166.24	147.17	24.91	338.32	107.91	2,539.78	2,647.69	2,986.01
Total	6,222.87	4,181.74	3,151.84	13,556.45	9,695.56	79,932.06	89,627.62	103,184.07

*Included in the above mileage is 172 miles of State-aid Highways, which was maintained by the Department of Highways and 50% of the maintenance cost paid by local authorities.

**Mileage is as of July 1, 1929, which are the latest figures available, includes township, borough and city mileages.

December 22, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of State Highways Constructed, Reconstructed or Improved From January 20, 1931 to May 31, 1931 by Types and Cost

County	Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Bituminous Concrete Flexible Base		Reinforced Cement Concrete		Brick-Rigid Base		Total	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams												
Allegheny					0.89	$24,442.00	1.02	$123,653.00	0.61	$89,127.00	2.52	$237,222.00
Armstrong							1.12	83,355.00			1.12	83,355.00
Beaver							3.79	205,278.00			3.79	205,278.00
Bedford												
Berks												
Blair							0.42	15,643.00			0.42	15,643.00
Bradford												
Bucks			0.25	$5,608.00			0.99	58,368.00			1.24	63,976.00
Butler							1.94	86,653.00			1.94	86,653.00
Cambria							0.50	24,224.00			0.50	24,224.00
Cameron												
Carbon												
Centre			0.07	970.00			0.05	4,476.00			0.12	5,446.00
Chester							0.44	33,363.00			0.44	33,363.00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of State Highways Constructed, Reconstructed or Improved From January 20, 1931 to May 31, 1931 by Types and Cost —Continued

County	Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Bituminous Concrete Flexible Base		Reinforced Cement Concrete		Brick-Rigid Base		Total	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Clarion	....	.....	0.25	7,047.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.23	7,047.00
Clearfield	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	....	.....	0.11	3,232.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.11	3,232.00
Columbia	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Crawford	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.43	131,804.00	....	.....	2.43	131,804.00
Cumberland	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Dauphin	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Elk	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Erie	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.09	195,740.00	....	.....	4.09	195,740.00
Fayette	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Forest	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	....	.....	0.53	32,937.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.53	32,937.00
Fulton	....	.....	0.12	3,674.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.12	3,674.00
Greene	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.42	47,667.00	....	.....	0.42	47,667.00
Huntingdon	....	.....	0.72	13,881.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.72	13,881.00
Indiana	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Juniata	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Lackawanna	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.02	940.00	....	.....	0.02	940.00
Lancaster	....	.....	1.02	36,490.00	....	.....	0.26	26,401.00	....	.....	1.28	62,891.00
Lawrence	....	.....	0.23	54,334.00	....	.....	0.11	65,991.00	....	.....	0.34	120,325.00
Lebanon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Luzerne	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.94	168,797.00	....	.....	1.94	168,797.00
Lycoming	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.06	9,787.00	....	.....	0.06	9,787.00
McKean	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3.34	221,425.00	....	.....	3.34	221,425.00
Mercer	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.10	113,068.00	....	.....	1.10	113,068.00
Mifflin	....	.....	0.03	451.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.03	451.00
Monroe	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.52	23,392.00	....	.....	0.52	23,392.00
Montour	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Northampton	....	.....	0.05	868.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.05	868.00
Northumberland	....	.....	0.10	7,068.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.10	7,068.00
Perry	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.42	279,889.00	....	.....	1.42	279,889.00
Philadelphia	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	....	.....	0.59	24,939.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.59	24,939.00
Potter	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.56	28,443.00	....	.....	0.56	28,443.00
Schuylkill	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.54	56,132.00	....	.....	0.54	56,132.00
Snyder	....	.....	0.35	16,017.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.35	16,017.00
Somerset	....	.....	0.06	1,872.00	....	.....	0.39	18,895.00	....	.....	0.45	20,767.00
Sullivan	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.50	32,894.00	....	.....	0.50	32,894.00
Susquehanna	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.52	26,304.00	....	.....	0.52	26,304.00
Tioga	0.05	$780.00	0.83	16,534.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.88	17,314.00
Union	....	.....	0.20	7,728.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.20	7,728.00
Venango	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3.11	196,047.00	....	.....	3.11	196,047.00
Warren	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.15	120,203.00	....	.....	1.15	120,203.00
Wayne	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Westmoreland	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3.34	286,053.00	....	.....	3.34	286,053.00
Wyoming	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.61	30,856.00	....	.....	0.61	30,856.00
York	....	.....	0.01	427.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.01	427.00
Total	0.05	$780.00	5.50	$234,077.00	0.89	$24,442.00	36.70	$2,715,741.00	0.61	$89,127.00	43.75	$3,064,167.00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of Roads by County and by Types as of June 1, 1931

County	State Highways*				All Other Highways**			Total Mileage
	Rigid Type Concrete Surface or Concrete Base	Flexible Type (Principally Macadam)	Unimproved Includes Earth, Gravel and Stoned Roads	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Total	All Public Highways Including State Highways and State-aid Roads
Adams	65.17	123.42	18.26	206.85	27.02	935.14	962.16	1,169.01
Allegheny	177.24	50.83	66.06	294.13	1,345.37	2,576.62	3,921.99	4,216.12
Armstrong	135.05	17.59	42.95	195.49	25.00	1,578.10	1,603.10	1,798.59
Beaver	144.68	17.18	57.90	219.76	95.49	1,065.10	1,160.59	1,380.35
Bedford	80.13	105.97	98.72	284.82	19.00	1,514.70	1,533.70	1,818.52
Berks	102.36	163.96	20.25	286.47	233.50	2,209.63	2,433.13	2,729.60
Blair	69.12	35.26	21.79	126.17	208.47	777.46	985.93	1,112.10
Bradford	141.94	69.70	49.87	261.51	44.77	2,331.83	2,376.60	2,638.11
Bucks	81.85	262.09	31.28	375.22	160.59	1,589.93	1,750.52	2,125.74
Butler	183.81	24.98	19.41	228.20	50.13	1,672.10	1,722.23	1,950.43
Cambria	139.80	17.98	46.16	203.94	217.51	1,106.52	1,324.03	1,527.97
Cameron	14.48	34.31	28.30	77.09	6.10	84.50	90.60	167.69
Carbon	42.26	33.46	18.64	94.36	56.32	522.73	579.05	673.41
Centre	75.76	149.97	53.56	279.29	17.01	774.26	791.27	1,070.56
Chester	122.70	265.03	13.05	400.78	188.72	2,146.23	2,334.95	2,735.73
Clarion	105.83	33.99	35.00	174.82	6.60	1,229.10	1,235.70	1,410.52
Clearfield	146.62	38.93	30.17	215.72	24.49	1,552.74	1,577.23	1,792.95
Clinton	29.54	85.93	17.24	132.71	19.27	462.48	481.75	614.46
Columbia	46.96	26.19	99.14	172.29	16.73	1,238.95	1,255.68	1,427.97
Crawford	163.77	21.08	64.94	249.79	40.40	2,068.08	2,108.48	2,358.27
Cumberland	25.50	135.43	6.59	167.52	72.72	1,150.38	1,223.10	1,390.62
Dauphin	84.96	55.24	15.99	156.19	252.70	932.56	1,185.26	1,341.45
Delaware	106.80	65.00	7.00	178.80	550.24	410.83	961.07	1,139.87
Elk	65.00	16.34	47.04	128.38	6.98	442.67	449.65	578.03
Erie	220.51	6.45	68.57	295.53	160.18	1,554.48	1,714.66	2,010.19
Fayette	131.33	40.77	17.29	189.41	293.12	1,473.67	1,766.79	1,956.20
Forest	33.16	2.84	59.72	95.72	.....	269.95	269.95	365.67
Franklin	34.10	160.64	43.13	237.87	65.83	995.71	1,061.54	1,299.41
Fulton	2.77	61.26	85.47	149.50	.80	555.90	556.70	706.20
Greene	91.55	12.75	44.69	148.99	36.41	1,326.68	1,363.09	1,512.08
Huntingdon	51.49	116.82	86.19	254.50	13.00	1,226.14	1,239.14	1,493.64
Indiana	211.72	25.83	76.22	313.77	46.38	1,770.63	1,817.01	2,130.78
Jefferson	119.56	10.09	61.15	180.80	8.42	1,139.64	1,148.06	1,338.86
Juniata	16.08	46.98	73.41	136.47	1.90	646.20	648.10	784.57
Lackawanna	83.64	11.20	79.97	174.81	172.24	950.58	1,122.82	1,297.63
Lancaster	69.28	291.34	28.34	388.96	399.54	2,367.67	2,767.21	3,156.17
Lawrence	108.41	12.18	14.40	134.99	64.50	820.00	884.50	1,019.49
Lebanon	44.44	81.44	13.84	139.72	165.00	705.87	870.87	1,010.59
Lehigh	81.50	42.11	6.06	129.67	201.60	1,038.60	1,240.20	1,369.87
Luzerne	120.13	69.47	59.63	249.23	371.41	1,540.90	1,912.31	2,161.54
Lycoming	105.25	52.56	151.69	309.50	38.10	1,601.07	1,639.17	1,948.67
McKean	164.26	28.01	42.06	234.33	17.69	602.43	620.12	854.45
Mercer	172.05	14.77	28.11	214.93	75.50	1,536.86	1,612.36	1,827.29
Mifflin	21.06	74.04	15.26	110.36	16.00	447.06	463.06	573.42
Monroe	84.60	48.61	55.36	188.57	12.75	814.70	827.45	1,016.02
Montgomery	131.76	180.22	5.80	317.78	697.77	1,333.07	2,030.84	2,348.62
Montour	18.25	9.60	32.27	60.12	5.00	315.10	320.10	380.22
Northampton	91.99	26.08	18.76	136.83	227.80	1,017.00	1,244.80	1,381.63
Northumberland	100.64	41.71	43.40	185.75	64.00	1,167.78	1,231.78	1,417.53
Perry	46.58	72.41	48.39	167.38	12.50	890.31	902.81	1,070.19
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,847.90	146.90	1,994.80	1,994.80
Pike	16.44	46.02	75.14	137.60	.....	492.53	492.53	630.13
Potter	36.98	86.52	81.79	205.29	.74	921.10	921.84	1,127.13
Schuylkill	132.64	42.19	46.90	221.73	56.18	1,536.28	1,592.46	1,814.19
Snyder	21.83	43.90	37.91	103.64	1.70	644.72	646.42	750.06
Somerset	128.74	86.04	27.76	242.54	86.49	2,001.54	2,088.03	2,330.57

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of Roads by County and by Types as of June 1, 1931—Continued

County	State Highways*				All Other Highways**			Total Mileage
	Rigid Type Concrete Surface or Concrete Base	Flexible Type (Principally Macadam)	Unimproved Includes Earth, Gravel and Stoned Roads	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Total	All Public Highways Including State Highways and State-aid Roads
Sullivan	23.77	23.78	84.61	132.16	.70	473.87	474.57	606.73
Susquehanna	126.82	16.28	137.56	280.66	6.00	1,701.40	1,707.40	1,988.06
Tioga	110.00	41.13	82.97	234.10	4.63	1,675.13	1,679.76	1,913.86
Union	18.78	24.46	47.74	91.98	8.90	465.80	474.70	566.68
Venango	132.23	16.74	19.54	168.51	36.98	1,052.17	1,089.15	1,257.66
Warren	110.67	23.46	51.43	185.56	24.13	988.79	1,012.92	1,198.48
Washington	182.06	66.22	17.43	265.71	314.34	2,108.43	2,422.77	2,688.48
Wayne	42.16	47.37	103.02	192.55	6.50	1,333.04	1,339.54	1,532.09
Westmoreland	242.20	84.32	27.42	353.94	332.49	2,695.30	3,027.79	3,381.73
Wyoming	61.43	2.36	78.32	142.11	7.40	668.90	676.30	818.41
York	166.24	147.18	24.90	338.32	107.91	2,539.78	2,647.69	2,986.01
Total	6,260.43	4,187.93	3,113.83	13,562.19	9,695.56	79,926.32	89,621.88	103,184.07

*Includes 178 miles of State-aid Highways which was maintained by the Department of Highways and 50% of the maintenance cost paid by local authorities.

**Mileage is as of July 1, 1929 which are the latest figures available; includes Township, Borough and City mileage.

December 22, 1931

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of State Highways Constructed, Reconstructed or Improved from June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931 by Types and Costs

County	Cinders		Stone, Slag or Gravel Road		Surface Treated Stone, Slag or Gravel Road		Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Bituminous Penet. Flexible Base	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams					12.21	$61,050.00						
Allegheny	6.78	$47,531.00							5.21	247,686.00		
Armstrong			13.36	$87,610.00					2.19	90,248.00		
Beaver												
Bedford			2.41	7,230.00	24.79	137,640.00			16.78	394,184.00	1.86	$29,962.00
Berks					8.50	55,300.00			5.93	153,529.00		
Blair			3.83	9,250.00	1.78	10,680.00	8.77	$57,372.00				
Bradford			3.95	19,500.00	16.47	97,664.00	3.16	48,819.00	3.24	64,772.00		
Bucks									20.44	458,107.00		
Butler			4.40	19,800.00					.45	18,544.00		
Cambria			14.31	56,300.00	20.95	111,266.00			5.80	136,740.00		
Cameron					13.91	97,484.00			5.29	152,148.00		
Carbon												
Centre					17.09	83,110.00			11.81	288,638.00		
Chester					4.50	34,040.00			2.90	55,877.00		
Clarion					3.98	27,399.00			11.18	319,290.00		
Clearfield			.53	3,180.00	8.92	57,870.00			8.47	192,401.00		
Clinton					15.84	114,050.00			1.40	15,780.00		
Columbia					10.38	62,400.00			11.74	364,833.00		
Crawford					10.36	60,615.00						
Cumberland					5.73	29,238.00						
Dauphin			6.33	12,144.00	7.63	15,800.00			1.29	49,858.00		
Delaware					.89	5,280.00			1.89	38,384.00		
Elk					10.39	58,835.00			9.81	264,907.00		
Erie												
Fayette												
Forest			31.32	216,185.00	10.42	66,190.00			.50	10,282.00		
Franklin					25.11	136,773.00			12.00	347,578.00		
Fulton			2.79	11,160.00	13.34	69,725.00			10.22	252,003.00		
Greene												
Huntingdon			23.63	135,260.00	2.06	12,220.00			11.19	277,701.00		
Indiana			47.36	222,735.00	2.39	14,324.00			.57	14,569.00		
Jefferson			10.63	62,740.00	6.94	42,574.00			7.67	187,532.00		
Juniata					28.29	161,584.00			1.09	21,821.00		
Lackawanna									9.06	308,905.00		
Lancaster					14.42	76,558.00			6.83	116,260.00		
Lawrence			4.04	20,200.00								
Lebanon					4.62	27,710.00			.72	27,503.00		
Lehigh												
Luzerne					7.72	46,314.00			.25	21,752.00		
Lycoming					31.88	175,743.00			7.41	202,418.00		
McKean					5.85	34,320.00			18.16	406,056.00		
Mercer			11.20	53,200.00								
Mifflin					12.32	69,105.00			.69	10,934.00		
Monroe					6.10	48,800.00			7.55	182,804.00		
Montgomery												
Montour					5.83	31,150.00						
Northampton			1.38	12,289.00	3.92	25,480.00			.03	2,712.00		

Northumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.25	47,750.00	.....	.....	6.64	222,779.00	.....	.....
Perry	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.07	21,236.00	.....	.....	7.49	229,604.00	.....	.....
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.55	124,892.00	.....	.....	8.15	130,840.00	.....	.....
Potter	.....	.....	.....	.....	41.85	234,071.00	.....	.....	1.42	41,740.00	.....	.....
Schuylkill	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.40	83,700.00	4.86	29,160.00	7.30	172,938.00	.....	.....
Snyder	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.46	43,100.00	.....	.....	5.54	110,788.00	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	7.19	40,060.00	4.42	27,201.00	.....	.....	10.04	229,027.00	.....	.....
Sullivan	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.31	51,100.00	.....	.....	2.20	47,019.00	.....	.....
Susquehanna	.....	.....	.....	.....	41.34	264,086.00	.....	.....	8.37	205,625.00	.....	.....
Tioga	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.57	72,050.00	1.34	9,294.00	14.40	374,616.00	.....	.....
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.51	20,967.00	.....	.....	2.86	57,764.00	.....	.....
Venango	.....	.....	1.44	6,480.00	6.13	39,865.00	.....	.....	5.46	209,307.00	.....	.....
Warren	.....	.....	12.88	84,435.00	7.05	35,845.00	.....	.....	10.23	312,291.00	.....	.....
Washington	.....	.....	2.34	18,720.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.92	12,908.00	.....	.....
Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.10	86,651.00	.....	.....	10.21	235,724.00	.....	.....
Westmoreland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.99	130,174.00	.20	3,514.00
Wyoming	.....	.....	6.21	31,050.00	15.86	91,388.00	.....	.....	8.42	295,320.00	.....	.....
York	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.46	38,520.00	.....	.....	17.29	433,379.00	.....	.....
Total	6.78	$47,531.00	211.53	$1,129,528.00	592.86	$3,440,713.00	18.13	$144,645.00	350.69	$9,148,599.00	2.06	$33,476.00

*See Statement No. 6-a for miles by Types and Cost of Pavement built on Rural Route System from June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931.

December 22, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of State Highways Constructed, Reconstructed or Improved from June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931 by Types and Costs—Continued

County	Bituminous Concrete		Reinforced Cement Concrete		Brick-Rigid Base		Total Old State Highways		Rural Routes		Grand Total	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	12.21	$61,050.00	23.95	$146,056.00	36.16	$207,106.00
Allegheny	.03	$7,707.00	10.38	$1,211,548.00	1.55	$744,522.00	23.95	2,258,994.00	29.61	190,183.00	53.56	2,449,177.00
Armstrong	....	.....	4.11	669,469.00	....	.....	19.66	847,327.00	38.78	201,841.00	58.44	1,049,168.00
Beaver	....	.....	8.74	333,194.00	....	.....	8.74	333,194.00	19.08	134,460.00	27.82	467,654.00
Bedford	....	.....	.04	9,318.00	....	.....	45.88	578,334.00	31.28	169,280.00	77.16	747,614.00
Berks	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	14.43	208,829.00	40.10	230,390.00	54.53	439,219.00
Blair	1.01	4,500.00	.....	.....	....	.....	15.39	81,802.00	13.22	74,839.00	28.61	156,641.00
Bradford	....	.....	.08	3,622.00	....	.....	26.90	234,377.00	52.19	261,000.00	79.09	495,377.00
Bucks	....	.....	.25	9,181.00	....	.....	20.69	467,288.00	26.48	157,522.00	47.17	624,810.00
Butler	....	.....	.64	28,587.00	....	.....	5.49	66,931.00	31.29	89,660.00	36.78	156,591.00
Cambria	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	41.06	304,306.00	27.52	128,953.00	68.58	433,259.00
Cameron	.43	4,235.00	.....	.....	....	.....	19.63	253,867.00	1.89	9,450.00	21.52	263,317.00
Carbon	....	.....	.03	1,500.00	....	.....	.03	1,500.00	10.66	65,543.00	10.69	67,043.00
Centre	....	.....	1.32	34,872.00	....	.....	30.22	406,620.00	16.10	78,568.00	46.32	485,188.00
Chester	....	.....	9.41	337,550.00	....	.....	16.81	427,467.00	44.19	254,395.00	61.00	681,862.00
Clarion	....	.....	.73	18,959.00	....	.....	15.89	365,648.00	25.09	128,105.00	40.98	493,753.00
Clearfield	....	.....	.15	9,129.00	....	.....	18.07	262,580.00	45.89	238,282.00	63.96	500,862.00
Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	17.24	129,830.00	12.77	64,590.00	30.01	194,420.00
Columbia	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	22.12	427,233.00	25.60	128,550.00	47.72	555,783.00
Crawford	....	.....	5.64	328,268.00	....	.....	16.00	388,883.00	37.24	185,575.00	53.24	574,458.00
Cumberland	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5.73	29,238.00	30.15	168,733.00	35.88	197,971.00
Dauphin	....	.....	2.50	96,623.00	....	.....	17.75	174,425.00	14.67	87,370.00	32.42	261,795.00
Delaware	....	.....	2.68	168,184.00	....	.....	5.46	211,848.00	9.69	62,050.00	15.15	273,898.00
Elk	....	.....	.28	8,825.00	....	.....	20.48	332,567.00	9.36	46,800.00	29.84	379,367.00
Erie	....	.....	3.04	142,074.00	....	.....	3.04	142,074.00	29.41	147,000.00	32.45	289,074.00
Fayette	....	.....	.06	11,238.00	....	.....	.06	11,238.00	28.17	158,001.00	28.23	169,239.00
Forest	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	42.24	292,657.00	6.02	30,380.00	48.26	323,037.00
Franklin	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	37.11	484,351.00	23.50	121,850.00	60.61	606,201.00
Fulton	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	26.35	332,888.00	13.17	59,396.00	39.52	392,284.00
Greene	....	.....	3.04	250,465.00	....	.....	3.04	250,465.00	19.12	128,079.00	22.16	378,544.00
Huntingdon	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	36.88	425,181.00	25.77	146,736.00	62.65	571,917.00
Indiana	....	.....	1.91	209,419.00	....	.....	52.23	461,047.00	42.83	201,196.00	95.06	662,243.00
Jefferson	....	.....	1.63	73,263.00	....	.....	26.87	366,109.00	24.47	124,190.00	51.34	490,299.00
Juniata	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	29.38	183,405.00	13.31	77,745.00	42.69	261,150.00
Lackawanna	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	9.06	306,905.00	12.46	69,145.00	21.52	378,050.00
Lancaster	....	.....	.49	18,577.00	....	.....	21.74	211,395.00	40.13	220,389.00	61.87	431,784.00
Lawrence	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4.04	20,200.00	16.92	89,814.00	20.96	110,014.00
Lebanon	.56	11,296.00	.....	.....	....	.....	5.90	66,509.00	12.01	53,925.00	17.91	120,434.00
Lehigh	....	.....	.72	235,451.00	....	.....	.72	235,451.00	21.20	112,956.00	21.92	348,407.00
Luzerne	....	.....	3.20	311,048.00	....	.....	11.17	379,114.00	28.96	147,675.00	40.13	526,789.00
Lycoming	....	.....	5.50	207,313.00	....	.....	44.79	585,474.00	29.40	158,172.00	74.19	743,646.00
McKean	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	24.01	440,376.00	15.18	121,523.00	39.19	561,899.00
Mercer	....	.....	10.57	335,427.00	....	.....	21.77	388,627.00	26.18	141,092.00	47.95	529,719.00
Mifflin	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	13.01	80,039.00	10.76	56,220.00	23.77	136,259.00
Monroe	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	13.65	231,604.00	20.13	83,122.00	33.78	314,725.00
Montgomery	....	.....	2.97	167,883.00	....	.....	2.97	167,883.00	26.62	158,840.00	29.59	326,723.00
Montour	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5.83	31,150.00	7.02	35,200.00	12.85	66,350.00
Northampton	....	.....	.29	91,836.00	....	.....	5.62	132,317.00	18.95	107,371.00	24.57	239,688.00

Northumberland	....	.....	.12	7,250.00	....	.....	16.01	277,779.00	23.08	121,110.00	39.09	398,889.00
Perry	....	.....	.42	18,930.00	....	.....	11.98	269,770.00	19.70	100,660.00	31.68	370,430.00
Philadelphia	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	27.70	255,732.00	10.49	52,550.00	38.19	308,282.00
Potter	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	43.27	275,811.00	23.07	116,676.00	66.34	392,487.00
Schuylkill	.77	12,541.00	.72	60,934.00	....	.....	25.05	359,273.00	24.32	145,920.00	49.37	505,193.00
Snyder	....	.....	3.13	73,332.00	....	.....	16.13	227,220.00	13.80	52,950.00	29.93	280,170.00
Somerset	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	21.65	296,288.00	39.10	246,207.00	60.75	542,495.00
Sullivan	....	.....	.54	35,526.00	....	.....	14.05	133,645.00	8.28	45,760.00	22.33	179,405.00
Susquehanna	....	.....	.47	23,774.00	....	.....	50.18	493,485.00	37.77	185,550.00	87.95	679,035.00
Tioga	....	.....	.23	16,708.00	....	.....	28.54	472,668.00	33.33	181,910.00	61.87	654,578.00
Union	....	.....	.36	14,561.00	....	.....	6.73	93,292.00	9.70	58,900.00	16.43	152,192.00
Venango	....	.....	.78	49,275.00	....	.....	13.81	304,927.00	19.62	105,038.00	33.43	409,965.00
Warren	.41	5,323.00	1.25	42,075.00	....	.....	31.82	479,969.00	21.49	109,625.00	53.31	589,594.00
Washington	.67	20,960.00	3.36	351,203.00	....	.....	7.29	403,791.00	39.64	243,496.00	46.93	647,287.00
Wayne	....	.....	1.29	75,793.00	....	.....	26.60	398,168.00	27.56	147,900.00	54.16	546,068.00
Westmoreland	....	.....	16.15	940,764.00	....	.....	20.34	1,074,452.00	42.50	261,705.00	62.84	1,336,157.00
Wyoming	....	.....	.53	26,810.00	....	.....	31.02	444,568.00	16.10	82,132.00	47.12	526,700.00
York	....	.....	.40	22,192.00	....	.....	24.15	494,091.00	63.02	455,925.00	87.17	950,016.00
Total	3.88	$66,562.00	110.15	$7,081,950.00	1.55	$744,522.00	1,297.63	$21,837,526.00	1,601.06	$8,766,225.00	2,898.69	$30,603,751.00

*See Statement No. 6-a for miles by Types and Cost of Pavement built on Rural Route System from June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931.

December 22, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of Rural Routes Constructed Reconstructed or Improved From June 1, 1931 to November 30, 1931 By Types and Cost

County	Cinders		Stone, Slag or Gravel Roads		Surface Treated Stone, Slag or Gravel Roads		Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Reinforced Cement Concrete		Total	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	23.95	$146,056.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	23.95	$146,056.00
Allegheny	....	.....	10.97	$67,658.00	18.64	122,525.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	29.61	190,183.00
Armstrong	....	.....	18.13	89,425.00	20.50	106,693.00	....	.....	....	.....	.15	$5,723.00	38.78	201,841.00
Beaver	....	.....	13.30	83,760.00	3.06	19,800.00	....	.....	2.72	$30,900.00	....	.....	19.08	134,460.00
Bedford	....	.....	6.78	33,700.00	24.50	135,580.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	31.28	169,280.00
Berks	....	.....	27.26	161,343.00	12.84	69,047.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	40.10	230,390.00
Blair	....	.....	.90	4,500.00	8.56	47,679.00	3.76	$22,660.00	....	.....	....	.....	13.22	74,839.00
Bradford	....	.....	.....	.....	42.14	210,750.00	10.05	50,250.00	....	.....	....	.....	52.19	261,000.00
Bucks	....	.....	.....	.....	26.48	157,522.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	26.48	157,522.00
Butler	....	.....	30.11	83,760.00	1.18	5,900.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	31.29	89,660.00
Cambria	....	.....	5.74	12,628.00	21.78	116,325.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	27.52	128,953.00
Cameron	....	.....	.....	.....	1.89	9,450.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.89	9,450.00
Carbon	....	.....	8.97	44,815.00	.80	4,480.00	....	.....	.89	16,248.00	....	.....	10.66	65,543.00
Centre	....	.....	.....	.....	16.10	78,568.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.10	78,568.00
Chester	....	.....	.....	.....	44.19	254,395.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	44.19	254,395.00
Clarion	....	.....	13.41	67,800.00	11.68	60,305.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	25.09	128,105.00
Clearfield	....	.....	.....	.....	45.89	238,282.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	45.89	238,282.00
Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	12.77	64,590.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.77	64,590.00
Columbia	....	.....	.....	.....	25.60	128,550.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	25.60	128,550.00
Crawford	....	.....	3.25	7,190.00	33.99	178,385.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	37.24	185,575.00
Cumberland	....	.....	.....	.....	30.15	168,733.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	30.15	168,733.00
Dauphin	....	.....	.....	.....	13.20	71,870.00	1.47	15,500.00	....	.....	....	.....	14.67	87,370.00
Delaware	....	.....	.....	.....	9.69	62,050.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.69	62,050.00
Elk	....	.....	.....	.....	9.36	46,800.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.36	46,800.00
Erie	....	.....	.....	.....	29.41	147,000.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	29.41	147,000.00
Fayette	4.96	$20,299.00	23.21	137,702.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	28.17	158,001.00
Forest	....	.....	.....	.....	6.02	30,380.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.02	30,380.00
Franklin	....	.....	.....	.....	23.50	121,850.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	23.50	121,850.00
Fulton	....	.....	5.17	25,850.00	8.00	33,546.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	13.17	59,396.00
Greene	.38	2,280.00	18.74	125,799.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	19.12	128,079.00
Huntingdon	....	.....	11.28	56,400.00	14.49	90,336.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	25.77	146,736.00
Indiana	....	.....	18.25	80,846.00	24.58	120,350.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	42.83	201,196.00
Jefferson	....	.....	9.24	46,200.00	15.23	77,990.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	24.47	124,190.00
Juniata	....	.....	2.26	9,502.00	11.05	68,243.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	13.31	77,745.00
Lackawanna	....	.....	.....	.....	12.46	69,145.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.46	69,145.00
Lancaster	....	.....	.....	.....	40.13	220,389.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	40.13	220,389.00
Lawrence	....	.....	4.40	22,000.00	12.52	67,814.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.92	89,814.00
Lebanon	....	.....	.....	.....	12.01	53,925.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.01	53,925.00
Lehigh	....	.....	18.16	99,580.00	3.04	13,376.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.20	112,956.00
Luzerne	....	.....	.....	.....	28.96	147,675.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	28.96	147,675.00
Lycoming	....	.....	.....	.....	21.70	110,170.00	7.70	48,002.00	....	.....	....	.....	29.40	158,172.00
McKean	....	.....	.....	.....	12.54	63,050.00	....	.....	....	.....	2.64	58,473.00	15.18	121,523.00
Mercer	....	.....	.....	.....	26.18	141,092.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	26.18	141,092.00
Mifflin	....	.....	.....	.....	10.76	56,220.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.76	56,220.00
Monroe	....	.....	9.18	57,120.00	10.95	26,001.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	20.13	83,121.00
Montgomery	....	.....	.....	.....	26.62	158,840.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	26.62	158,840.00
Montour	....	.....	.....	.....	7.02	35,200.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.02	35,200.00
Northampton	....	.....	14.01	82,580.00	4.94	24,791.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	18.95	107,371.00

Northumberland					23.08	121,110.00							23.08	121,110.00
Perry					19.70	100,660.00							19.70	100,660.00
Philadelphia														
Pike					10.49	52,550.00							10.49	52,550.00
Potter					23.07	116,676.00							23.07	116,676.00
Schuylkill			24.32	145,920.00									24.32	145,920.00
Snyder					13.80	52,950.00							13.80	52,950.00
Somerset			28.44	177,555.00	10.66	68,652.00							39.10	246,207.00
Sullivan					8.28	45,760.00							8.28	45,760.00
Susquehanna					37.77	185,550.00							37.77	185,550.00
Tioga					33.33	181,910.00							33.33	181,910.00
Union					9.70	58,900.00							9.70	58,900.00
Venango					19.62	105,038.00							19.62	105,038.00
Warren					21.49	109,625.00							21.49	109,625.00
Washington			39.64	243,496.00									39.64	243,496.00
Wayne					27.56	147,900.00							27.56	147,900.00
Westmoreland			14.98	90,707.00	27.23	169,258.00	.29	1,740.00					42.50	261,705.00
Wyoming					16.10	82,132.00							16.10	82,132.00
York					46.40	305,380.00	16.62	150,545.00					63.02	455,925.00
Total	5.34	$22,579.00	380.10	$2,057,836.00	1,169.33	$6,285,769.00	39.89	$288,697.00	3.61	$47,148.00	2.79	$64,196.00	1,601.06	$8,766,225.00

December 22, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Miles of Roads by County and by Types as of December 1, 1931

County	Old State Highway System*				Rural Route System			State Highways in Cities All Improved	Total Roads on System			All Other Highways	Total Mileage All Highways Including State Highways
	Rigid Type Concrete Surface or Concrete Base	Flexible Type Principally Macadam	Unimproved	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Total		Improved	Unimproved	Total	Total	
Adams	65.17	135.63	6.05	206.85	80.87	187.08	267.95	.....	281.67	193.13	474.80	694.21	1,169.01
Allegheny	189.17	49.97	54.99	294.13	70.33	358.59	428.92	43.62	353.09	413.58	766.67	3,440.45	4,216.12
Armstrong	139.16	33.14	23.19	195.49	71.83	331.27	403.10	.....	244.13	354.46	598.59	1,200.00	1,798.59
Beaver	153.42	15.89	50.45	219.76	67.23	238.58	305.81	3.79	240.33	289.03	529.36	850.99	1,380.35
Bedford	80.17	149.48	55.17	284.82	50.92	357.28	408.20	.....	280.57	412.45	693.02	1,125.50	1,818.52
Berks	102.36	178.29	5.82	286.47	209.18	353.82	563.00	13.82	503.65	359.64	863.29	1,866.31	2,729.60
Blair	70.13	48.63	7.41	126.17	55.91	97.39	153.30	9.80	184.47	104.80	289.27	822.83	1,112.10
Bradford	142.02	96.46	23.03	261.51	103.78	535.22	639.00	.....	342.26	558.25	900.51	1,737.60	2,638.11
Bucks	82.10	281.96	11.16	375.22	233.17	186.73	419.90	.....	597.23	197.89	795.12	1,330.62	2,125.74
Butler	184.45	29.83	13.92	228.20	180.36	240.05	420.41	4.44	399.08	253.97	653.05	1,297.38	1,950.43
Cambria	139.80	59.04	5.10	203.94	115.67	157.53	273.20	12.75	327.26	162.63	489.89	1,038.08	1,527.97
Cameron	14.48	53.51	9.10	77.09	1.89	22.46	24.35	.....	69.88	31.56	101.44	66.25	167.69
Carbon	42.29	33.46	18.61	94.36	63.69	62.31	126.00	.....	139.44	80.92	220.36	453.05	673.41
Centre	77.08	178.70	23.51	279.29	106.37	92.18	198.55	.....	362.15	115.69	477.84	592.72	1,070.56
Chester	132.11	262.98	5.69	400.78	348.22	221.04	569.26	2.59	745.90	226.73	972.63	1,763.10	2,735.73
Clarion	106.56	48.42	19.48	174.82	72.80	219.18	291.98	.....	227.78	239.02	466.80	943.72	1,410.52
Clearfield	146.77	56.70	12.25	215.72	67.91	328.62	396.53	2.82	274.20	340.87	615.07	1,177.88	1,792.95
Clinton	29.54	103.17	.....	132.71	30.01	101.37	131.38	3.97	166.69	101.37	268.06	346.40	614.46
Columbia	46.96	48.31	77.02	172.29	66.28	242.08	308.36	.....	161.55	319.10	480.65	947.32	1,427.97
Crawford	169.41	31.41	48.97	249.79	191.02	381.37	572.39	7.11	398.95	430.34	829.29	1,528.98	2,358.27
Cumberland	25.50	141.16	.86	167.52	150.40	142.32	292.72	.....	317.06	143.18	460.24	930.38	1,390.62
Dauphin	87.46	59.08	9.65	156.19	117.87	126.58	244.45	10.36	274.77	136.23	411.00	930.45	1,341.45
Delaware	109.48	65.91	3.41	178.80	147.20	9.14	156.34	11.38	333.97	12.55	346.52	793.35	1,139.87
Elk	65.28	36.54	26.56	128.38	13.11	92.52	105.63	.....	114.93	119.08	234.01	344.02	578.03
Erie	223.55	6.13	65.85	295.53	96.70	266.28	362.98	25.91	352.29	332.13	684.42	1,325.77	2,010.19
Fayette	131.39	40.78	17.24	189.41	140.11	271.51	411.62	7.46	319.74	288.75	608.49	1,347.71	1,956.20
Forest	33.16	45.08	17.48	95.72	8.41	65.31	73.72	.....	86.65	82.79	169.44	196.23	365.67
Franklin	34.10	194.98	8.79	237.87	188.43	77.34	265.77	.....	417.51	86.13	503.64	795.77	1,299.41
Fulton	2.77	87.61	59.12	149.50	17.90	134.47	152.37	.....	108.28	193.59	301.87	404.33	706.20
Greene	94.59	12.75	41.65	148.99	77.30	298.92	376.22	.....	184.64	340.57	525.21	986.87	1,512.08
Huntingdon	51.49	152.85	50.16	254.50	53.86	285.54	339.20	.....	258.20	335.50	593.70	899.94	1,493.64
Indiana	213.63	76.15	23.99	313.77	146.34	337.21	483.55	.....	436.12	361.20	797.32	1,333.46	2,130.78
Jefferson	121.19	35.04	34.57	190.80	50.25	240.35	290.60	.....	206.48	274.92	481.40	857.46	1,338.86
Juniata	16.08	76.36	44.03	136.47	45.73	112.29	158.02	.....	138.17	156.32	294.49	490.08	784.57
Lackawanna	83.64	20.26	70.91	174.81	35.32	91.47	126.79	14.89	154.11	162.38	316.49	981.14	1,297.63
Lancaster	69.77	312.06	7.13	388.96	468.55	144.75	613.30	7.13	857.51	151.88	1,009.39	2,146.78	3,156.17
Lawrence	108.41	16.22	10.36	134.99	51.24	168.00	219.24	9.58	185.45	178.36	363.81	655.68	1,019.49
Lebanon	44.51	85.99	9.22	139.72	128.73	54.17	182.90	5.19	264.42	63.39	327.81	682.78	1,010.59
Lehigh	82.22	42.11	5.34	129.67	138.50	130.50	269.00	17.34	280.17	135.84	416.01	953.86	1,369.87
Luzerne	123.33	77.44	48.46	249.23	85.10	266.12	351.22	14.60	300.47	314.58	615.05	1,546.49	2,161.54
Lycoming	110.75	91.85	106.90	309.50	73.56	342.37	415.93	8.88	285.04	449.27	734.31	1,214.36	1,948.67
McKean	164.26	52.02	18.05	234.33	41.31	105.28	146.59	4.50	262.09	123.33	385.42	469.03	854.45

Mercer	182.62	25.97	6.34	214.93	232.20	157.23	389.43	5.62	446.41	163.57	609.98	1,217.31	1,827.29
Mifflin	21.06	87.05	2.25	110.36	30.87	84.33	115.20	.....	138.98	86.58	225.56	347.86	573.42
Monroe	84.60	62.26	41.71	188.57	57.88	158.12	216.00	.....	204.74	199.83	404.57	611.45	1,016.02
Montgomery	134.73	179.03	4.02	317.78	318.47	78.68	397.15	.....	632.23	82.70	714.93	1,633.69	2,348.62
Montour	18.25	15.43	26.44	60.12	14.63	76.69	91.32	.....	48.31	103.13	151.44	228.78	380.22
Northampton	92.28	31.41	13.14	136.83	137.26	98.74	236.00	20.12	281.07	111.88	392.95	988.68	1,381.63
Northumberland	100.76	57.60	27.39	185.75	48.26	234.83	283.09	4.30	210.92	262.22	473.14	944.39	1,417.53
Perry	47.00	83.56	36.82	167.38	39.40	179.50	218.90	.....	169.96	216.32	386.28	683.91	1,070.19
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,994.80	1,994.80
Pike	16.44	73.72	47.44	137.60	15.44	108.81	124.25	.....	105.60	156.25	261.85	368.28	630.13
Potter	36.98	129.79	38.52	205.29	25.79	209.04	234.83	.....	192.56	247.56	440.12	687.01	1,127.13
Schuylkill	134.13	63.65	23.95	221.73	95.73	231.27	327.00	4.70	298.21	255.22	553.43	1,260.76	1,814.19
Snyder	24.96	52.41	26.27	103.64	27.31	172.85	200.16	.....	104.68	199.12	303.80	446.26	750.06
Somerset	128.74	107.69	6.11	242.54	118.58	403.02	521.60	.....	355.01	409.13	764.14	1,566.43	2,330.57
Sullivan	24.31	36.44	71.41	132.16	9.03	116.09	125.12	.....	69.78	187.50	257.28	349.45	606.73
Susquehanna	127.29	65.99	87.38	280.66	55.91	398.39	454.30	.....	249.19	485.77	734.96	1,253.10	1,988.06
Tioga	110.23	69.21	54.66	234.10	55.88	378.90	434.78	.....	235.32	433.56	668.88	1,244.98	1,913.86
Union	19.14	35.32	37.52	91.98	20.64	119.19	139.83	.....	75.10	156.71	231.81	334.87	566.68
Venango	134.01	28.68	5.82	168.51	90.82	164.18	255.00	7.77	261.28	170.00	431.28	826.38	1,257.66
Warren	111.92	52.37	21.27	185.56	47.08	219.32	266.40	.....	211.37	240.59	451.96	746.52	1,198.48
Washington	185.42	69.48	10.81	265.71	134.70	440.47	575.17	10.63	400.23	451.28	851.51	1,836.97	2,688.48
Wayne	43.45	72.23	76.87	192.55	65.29	247.65	312.94	.....	180.97	324.52	505.49	1,026.60	1,532.09
Westmoreland	258.35	84.55	11.04	353.94	190.59	520.20	710.79	4.42	537.91	531.24	1,069.15	2,312.58	3,381.73
Wyoming	61.96	32.85	47.30	142.11	22.58	152.36	174.94	.....	117.39	199.66	317.05	501.36	818.41
York	166.64	170.62	1.06	338.32	191.28	447.78	639.06	7.18	535.72	448.84	984.56	2,001.45	2,986.01
Total	6,734.98	5,310.66	1,876.55	13,562.19	6,508.98	13,874.03	20,383.01**	306.67	18,501.29	15,750.58	34,251.87	68,932.20	103,184.07

*Includes 178 miles of State-aid Highways established as State Highways by Act 340, approved June 25, 1931.

**From the latest available information from chain surveys. Allocations of rural road project mileage to the counties were made on the basis of the approximate mileage as set forth in the Bidelspacher Act which totals 20,205.35 miles.

December 23, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Number of Miles (by Counties) of Rural Roads Taken over by the Commonwealth in 1931 by Authority of Act of Assembly No. 203 Approved June 22, 1931

County	Miles	County	Miles
Adams	267.95	Lackawanna	126.79
Allegheny	428.92	Lancaster	613.30
Armstrong	403.10	Lawrence	219.24
Beaver	305.81	Lebanon	182.90
Bedford	408.20	Lehigh	269.00
Berks	563.00	Luzerne	351.22
Blair	153.30	Lycoming	415.93
Bradford	639.00	McKean	146.59
Bucks	419.90	Mercer	389.43
Butler	420.41	Mifflin	115.20
Cambria	273.20	Monroe	216.00
Cameron	24.35	Montgomery	397.15
Carbon	126.00	Montour	91.32
Centre	198.55	Northampton	236.00
Chester	569.26	Northumberland	283.09
Clarion	291.98	Perry	218.90
Clearfield	396.53	Pike	124.25
Clinton	131.38	Potter	234.83
Columbia	308.36	Schuylkill	327.00
Crawford	572.39	Snyder	200.16
Cumberland	292.72	Somerset	521.60
Dauphin	244.45	Sullivan	125.12
Delaware	156.34	Susquehanna	454.30
Elk	105.63	Tioga	434.78
Erie	362.98	Union	139.83
Fayette	411.62	Venango	255.00
Forest	73.72	Warren	266.40
Franklin	265.77	Washington	575.17
Fulton	152.37	Wayne	312.94
Greene	376.22	Westmoreland	710.79
Huntingdon	339.20	Wyoming	174.94
Indiana	483.55	York	639.06
Jefferson	290.60		
Juniata	158.02	Total	20,383.01

December 22, 1931

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Status of Rural Route Projects as of December 1, 1931

County	Improved August 15, 1931	Improvements Completed by Contract or Dept. Force		Roads Constructed and not yet Surface Treated		Roads under Construction or Reconstruction	
		Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	56.92	23.95	$146,056.00	.....	.....	9.00	$52,790.00
Allegheny	40.72	21.15	143,883.00	7.13	$40,850.00	3.40	18,000.00
Armstrong	37.05	.....	.....	36.30	184,468.00	17.82	102,670.00
Beaver	48.15	6.88	54,160.00	12.20	80,300.00	9.41	56,460.00
Bedford	19.64	11.22	58,029.00	20.23	112,231.00	21.37	126,640.00
Berks	169.08	38.73	222,210.00	.....	.....	23.36	136,448.00
Blair	42.69	8.37	45,030.00	4.76	29,269.00	17.06	138,570.00
Bradford	51.59	39.02	195,150.00	.....	.....	36.17	199,870.00
Bucks	206.69	25.61	179,265.00	.....	.....	19.06	114,300.00
Butler	149.07	.....	.....	30.36	158,950.00	17.51	101,300.00
Cambria	88.15	19.93	105,362.00	7.59	23,591.00	14.60	90,640.00
Cameron	.....	1.89	9,450.00	.....	.....	.73	4,380.00
Carbon	53.03	10.66	65,543.43	.....	.....	4.31	25,860.00
Centre	90.27	16.10	78,568.00	.....	.....	6.06	36,360.00
Chester	304.03	46.51	263,408.00	.....	.....	19.34	116,040.00
Clarion	47.71	.....	.....	24.77	126,245.00	9.86	59,160.00
Clearfield	22.02	38.31	192,143.00	.....	.....	42.59	273,560.00
Clinton	17.24	12.77	64,590.00	.....	.....	6.00	36,000.00
Columbia	40.68	25.60	128,550.00	.....	.....	10.38	62,400.00
Crawford	153.78	22.96	115,590.00	11.07	63,030.00	28.40	131,099.00
Cumberland	120.25	30.56	169,641.00	.....	.....	12.15	67,312.00
Dauphin	103.20	19.32	131,270.00	.....	.....	12.03	71,000.00
Delaware	137.51	10.36	67,730.00	.....	.....	6.22	37,320.00
Elk	3.75	9.36	46,800.00	.....	.....	5.67	34,020.00
Erie	67.29	29.41	147,000.00	.....	.....	11.53	69,180.00
Fayette	111.94	16.12	98,698.00	5.11	20,979.00	52.81	330,470.00
Forest	2.39	3.08	15,870.00	2.94	14,510.00	2.39	14,340.00
Franklin	164.93	23.50	121,850.00	.....	.....	9.47	55,005.00
Fulton	4.73	8.00	33,546.00	5.17	25,850.00	6.12	36,720.00
Greene	58.18	16.88	114,626.00	2.24	13,453.00	16.59	244,084.00
Huntingdon	28.09	.....	.....	25.77	146,736.00	10.52	63,120.00
Indiana	103.51	.....	.....	41.47	197,053.00	20.78	114,928.00
Jefferson	25.78	2.92	14,500.00	21.11	107,050.00	48.62	291,720.00
Juniata	32.42	15.95	94,181.00	.....	.....	5.79	34,740.00
Lackawanna	22.86	12.46	69,145.00	.....	.....	4.43	27,680.00
Lancaster	428.42	38.36	206,343.00	.....	.....	43.76	262,139.00
Lawrence	34.32	11.82	65,050.00	4.40	22,000.00	7.91	45,189.00
Lebanon	116.72	15.80	72,875.00	.....	.....	3.66	54,840.00
Lehigh	117.30	21.20	112,956.00	.....	.....	8.58	51,480.00
Luzerne	56.14	28.96	147,675.00	.....	.....	10.59	63,540.00
Lycoming	44.16	29.69	161,820.00	.....	.....	13.95	82,250.00
McKean	26.13	12.54	63,050.00	.....	.....	8.64	127,492.00
Mercer	206.02	4.29	21,620.00	21.89	119,472.00	12.54	81,090.00
Mifflin	20.11	8.56	44,360.00	.....	.....	8.27	45,360.00
Monroe	37.75	20.13	83,121.00	.....	.....	6.84	41,040.00
Montgomery	291.85	26.62	158,840.00	.....	.....	16.59	99,860.00
Montour	7.61	7.02	35,200.00	.....	.....	3.08	16,570.00
Northampton	118.31	18.95	117,371.00	.....	.....	8.49	50,940.00
Northumberland	25.18	23.08	121,110.00	.....	.....	11.82	59,100.00
Perry	19.70	19.70	100,660.00	.....	.....	7.52	45,120.00
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	4.95	10.39	51,950.00	.....	.....	4.04	24,240.00
Potter	2.72	22.06	110,616.00	.....	.....	8.08	48,480.00
Schuylkill	71.41	24.32	145,920.00	.....	.....	25.91	273,422.00
Snyder	13.51	15.35	59,795.00	.....	.....	5.46	32,935.00
Somerset	79.48	35.44	226,596.00	.....	.....	17.83	104,199.00
Sullivan	.75	3.92	19,000.00	.....	.....	10.45	58,100.00
Susquehanna	18.14	37.77	185,550.00	.....	.....	16.38	98,280.00
Tioga	22.55	33.54	182,810.00	.....	.....	15.29	79,485.00
Union	10.94	9.70	60,400.00	.....	.....	6.92	32,340.00
Venango	71.20	19.62	105,038.00	.....	.....	8.15	48,900.00
Warren	25.59	12.93	67,500.00	8.56	42,125.00	8.41	50,460.00
Washington	95.06	29.71	192,192.00	10.34	53,780.00	30.73	192,868.00
Wayne	37.73	27.56	147,900.00	.....	.....	8.28	64,505.00
Westmoreland	148.09	30.88	200,159.00	12.50	75,000.00	51.41	275,650.00
Wyoming	6.48	15.72	80,192.00	.....	.....	6.62	35,890.00
York	128.26	68.24	473,130.00	.....	.....	25.89	179,276.00
Total	4,907.92	1,251.45	$7,013,243.00	315.91	$1,656,942.00	969.64	$6,099,226.00

December 22, 1931

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Number of Miles (by Counties) of State Highways Estimated to be Constructed Reconstructed or Improved from December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 by Types and Cost

County	Stone, Gravel or Slag Road		Surface Treated Stone, Gravel or Slag Road		Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Bituminous Concrete	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Allegheny	....	.....	....	.....	.55	$4,857.00	....	.....	....	.....
Armstrong	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Beaver	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Bedford	....	.....	.19	$985.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Berks	....	.....	....	.....	.38	11,117.00	....	.....	....	.....
Blair	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Bradford	....	.....	.03	267.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Bucks	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.53	$24,365.00	....	.....
Butler	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Cambria	....	.....	2.59	10,360.00	....	.....	....	.....	.12	$2,500.00
Cameron	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.24	31,383.00	....	.....
Carbon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Centre	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Chester	....	.....	.43	2,600.00	.31	3,738.00	.33	9,391.00	....	.....
Clarion	....	.....	1.02	7,891.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Clearfield	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Clinton	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Columbia	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Crawford	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Cumberland	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Dauphin	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1.60	23,588.00	....	.....
Delaware	....	.....	.77	4,600.00	....	.....	.09	67,685.00	.02	606.00
Elk	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Erie	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Fayette	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.01	266.00	....	.....
Forest	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Franklin	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Fulton	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Greene	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Huntingdon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Indiana	2.39	$10,755.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Jefferson	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Juniata	....	.....	.12	780.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Lackawanna	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Lancaster	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.79	49,419.00	....	.....
Lawrence	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Lebanon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Lehigh	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Luzerne	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Lycoming	....	.....	.36	2,864.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
McKean	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Mercer	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Mifflin	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Monroe	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Montgomery	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Montour	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Northampton	....	.....	.02	130.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....

Northumberland	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Perry	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Philadelphia	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Pike	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Potter	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Schuylkill	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.03	899.00	....	.....
Snyder	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.18	3,640.00	....	.....
Somerset	.67	3,258.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Sullivan	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Susquehanna	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Tioga	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Union	....	.....	.31	2,151.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Venango	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Warren	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.13	63,474.00	....	.....
Washington	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.63	8,390.00
Wayne	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Westmoreland	....	.....	.26	808.00	....	.....	....	.....	.07	1,230.00
Wyoming	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
York	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.09	2,395.00	....	.....
Total	3.06	$14,013.00	6.10	$33,436.00	1.24	$19,712.00	7.02	$276,495.00	.84	$12,726.00

**See statement No. 11-A for miles and cost by type of pavement estimated to be built from December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 on rural route system.
*See statement No. 11-B for list of uncompleted contracts as of December 1, 1931 the mileage of which is included in this statement.

December 22, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Number of Miles (by Counties) of State Highways Estimated to be Constructed Reconstructed or Improved from December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932, by Types and Cost
(Continued)

County	Reinforced Cement Concrete		Brick-Rigid Base		Total Old State Highways		Rural Routes*		Grand Total**	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.00	$52,790.00	9.00	$52,790.00
Allegheny	.12	$7,697.00	1.16	$755,089.00	1.83	$767,643.00	2.07	13,550.00	3.90	781,193.00
Armstrong	1.61	192,960.00	....	.....	1.61	192,960.00	15.49	91,020.00	17.10	283,960.00
Beaver	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.41	56,460.00	9.41	56,460.00
Bedford	....	.....	....	.....	.19	985.00	21.54	127,540.00	21.75	128,525.00
Berks	....	.....	....	.....	.38	11,117.00	21.99	128,268.00	22.37	139,385.00
Blair	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.97	138,030.00	16.97	138,030.00
Bradford	....	.....	....	.....	.03	267.00	23.00	134,020.00	23.03	134,287.00
Bucks	....	.....	....	.....	1.53	24,365.00	18.19	136,043.00	19.72	160,406.00
Butler	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.58	95,850.00	16.58	95,850.00
Cambria	....	.....	....	.....	2.71	12,860.00	14.60	90,640.00	17.31	103,500.00
Cameron	....	.....	....	.....	.24	31,383.00	.73	4,360.00	.97	35,763.00
Carbon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.31	25,860.00	4.31	25,860.00
Centre	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.06	36,360.00	6.06	36,360.00
Chester	....	.....	....	.....	1.07	15,719.00	21.66	125,053.00	22.73	140,772.00
Clarion	....	.....	....	.....	1.02	7,891.00	9.55	57,300.00	10.57	65,191.00
Clearfield	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	34.89	227,421.00	34.89	227,421.00
Clinton	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.00	36,000.00	6.00	36,000.00
Columbia	3.51	136,935.00	....	.....	3.51	136,935.00	10.38	62,400.00	13.89	199,335.00
Crawford	.01	576.00	....	.....	.01	576.00	25.18	124,144.00	25.19	124,720.00
Cumberland	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.56	68,220.00	12.56	68,220.00
Dauphin	....	.....	....	.....	1.60	23,588.00	16.68	114,900.00	18.28	138,488.00
Delaware	.13	97,768.00	....	.....	1.01	170,659.00	6.89	43,000.00	7.90	213,659.00
Elk	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	5.67	34,020.00	5.67	34,020.00
Erie	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	11.53	69,180.00	11.53	69,180.00
Fayette	.02	1,062.00	....	.....	.03	1,328.00	45.87	292,145.00	45.90	293,473.00
Forest	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.39	14,340.00	2.39	14,340.00
Franklin	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.47	55,005.00	9.47	55,005.00
Fulton	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.12	36,720.00	6.12	36,720.00
Greene	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.59	244,084.00	16.59	244,084.00
Huntingdon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.52	63,120.00	10.52	63,120.00
Indiana	....	.....	....	.....	2.39	10,755.00	19.42	110,785.00	21.81	121,540.00
Jefferson	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	48.18	289,080.00	48.18	289,080.00
Juniata	....	.....	....	.....	.12	780.00	8.43	51,176.00	8.55	51,956.00
Lackawanna	.02	12,715.00	....	.....	.02	12,715.00	4.43	27,680.00	4.45	40,395.00
Lancaster	.39	56,250.00	....	.....	1.18	105,669.00	41.99	248,093.00	45.17	353,762.00
Lawrence	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.21	42,425.00	7.21	42,425.00
Lebanon	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	13.45	73,850.00	13.45	73,850.00
Lehigh	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.58	51,480.00	8.58	51,480.00
Luzerne	.01	620.00	....	.....	.01	620.00	10.59	63,540.00	10.60	64,160.00
Lycoming	.89	34,721.00	....	.....	1.25	37,585.00	14.23	86,694.00	15.48	124,279.00
McKean	.02	1,050.00	....	.....	.02	1,050.00	6.00	51,018.00	6.02	52,068.00
Mercer	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.54	81,150.00	12.54	81,150.00
Mifflin	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.07	34,500.00	6.07	34,500.00
Monroe	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.84	41,040.00	6.84	41,040.00
Montgomery	.07	30,576.00	....	.....	.07	30,576.00	16.59	99,860.00	16.66	130,436.00

Montour	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	3.08	28,270.00	3.08	28,270.00
Northampton	.15	7,636.00	....	.....	.17	7,766.00	8.49	50,940.00	8.66	58,706.00
Northumberland	.59	25,650.00	....	.....	.59	25,650.00	11.82	59,100.00	12.41	84,750.00
Perry	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.52	45,120.00	7.52	45,120.00
Philadelphia	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.04	24,240.00	4.04	24,240.00
Potter	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.07	42,420.00	7.07	42,420.00
Schuylkill	....	.....	....	.....	.03	899.00	25.91	273,421.00	25.94	274,320.00
Snyder	....	.....	....	.....	.18	3,640.00	7.01	39,780.00	7.19	43,420.00
Somerset	....	.....	....	.....	.67	3,258.00	14.17	84,588.00	14.84	87,846.00
Sullivan	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.09	31,940.00	6.09	31,940.00
Susquehanna	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.38	98,280.00	16.38	98,280.00
Tioga	.07	2,537.00	....	.....	.07	2,537.00	15.50	80,380.00	15.57	82,917.00
Union	....	.....	....	.....	.31	2,151.00	6.92	33,840.00	7.23	35,991.00
Venango	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.15	48,900.00	8.15	48,900.00
Warren	....	.....	....	.....	2.13	63,474.00	8.41	50,460.00	10.54	113,934.00
Washington	.02	1,044.00	....	.....	.65	9,434.00	31.14	195,344.00	31.79	204,778.00
Wayne	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.28	64,505.00	8.28	64,505.00
Westmoreland	....	.....	....	.....	.33	2,038.00	52.29	332,424.00	52.62	334,462.00
Wyoming	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.24	33,950.00	6.24	33,950.00
York	....	.....	....	.....	.09	2,395.00	31.11	209,325.00	31.20	211,720.00
Total	7.63	$609,797.00	1.16	$755,089.00	27.05	$1,721,268.00	936.06	$5,977,461.00	963.11	$7,698,729.00

**See statement No. 11-A for miles and cost by type of pavement estimated to be built from December 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932 on rural route system.
*See statement No. 11-B for list of uncompleted contracts as of December 1, 1931 the mileage of which is included in this statement.

December 22, 1931.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Showing Number of Miles (by Counties) of Rural Routes Estimated to be Constructed Reconstructed or Improved from December 1, 1931, to May 31, 1932, by Types and Cost

County	Cinders		Stone, Slag or Gravel Roads		Surface Treated Stone, Slage or Gravel Roads		Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Reinforced Cement Concrete		Total	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	$52,790.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.00	$52,790.00
Allegheny	....	.....	.....	.....	2.07	13,550.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.07	13,550.00
Armstrong	....	.....	1.92	$9,600.00	13.57	81,420.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	15.49	91,020.00
Beaver	....	.....	2.23	13,380.00	7.18	43,080.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.41	56,460.00
Bedford	....	.....	.....	.....	21.54	127,540.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.54	127,540.00
Berks	....	.....	1.76	9,948.00	20.23	118,320.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.99	128,268.00
Blair	....	.....	.....	.....	16.97	138,030.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.97	138,030.00
Bradford	....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	134,020.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	23.00	134,020.00
Bucks	....	.....	.....	.....	16.18	97,138.00	....	.....	2.01	$38,905.00	....	.....	18.19	136,043.00
Butler	....	.....	2.83	13,350.00	13.75	82,500.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.58	95,850.00
Cambria	....	.....	.....	.....	14.60	90,640.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	14.60	90,640.00
Cameron	....	.....	.....	.....	.73	4,380.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.73	4,380.00
Carbon	....	.....	4.31	25,860.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.31	25,860.00
Centre	....	.....	.....	.....	6.06	36,360.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.06	36,360.00
Chester	....	.....	.....	.....	21.66	125,053.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.66	125,053.00
Clarion	....	.....	.....	.....	9.55	57,300.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.55	57,300.00
Clearfield	....	.....	.....	.....	34.89	227,421.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	34.89	227,421.00
Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	6.00	36,000.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.00	36,000.00
Columbia	....	.....	.....	.....	10.38	62,400.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.38	62,400.00
Crawford	....	.....	7.11	15,729.00	18.07	108,415.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	25.18	124,144.00
Cumberland	....	.....	.....	.....	12.56	68,220.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.56	68,220.00
Dauphin	....	.....	.....	.....	12.03	71,000.00	4.65	$43,900.00	....	.....	....	.....	16.68	114,900.00
Delaware	....	.....	.....	.....	6.89	43,000.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.89	43,000.00
Elk	....	.....	.....	.....	5.67	34,020.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	5.67	34,020.00
Erie	....	.....	.....	.....	11.53	69,180.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	11.53	69,180.00
Fayette	0.15	$700.00	23.74	161,865.00	21.98	129,580.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	45.87	292,145.00
Forest	....	.....	.....	.....	2.39	14,340.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.39	14,340.00
Franklin	....	.....	.....	.....	9.47	55,005.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.47	55,005.00
Fulton	....	.....	.....	.....	6.12	36,720.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.12	36,720.00
Greene	....	.....	12.05	72,300.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.54	$171,784.00	16.59	244,084.00
Huntingdon	....	.....	.....	.....	10.52	63,120.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.52	63,120.00
Indiana	....	.....	2.02	6,492.00	17.40	104,293.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	19.42	110,785.00
Jefferson	....	.....	.....	.....	48.18	289,080.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	48.18	289,080.00
Juniata	....	.....	.....	.....	8.43	51,176.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.43	51,176.00
Lackawanna	....	.....	.....	.....	4.43	27,680.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.43	27,680.00
Lancaster	....	.....	.....	.....	41.99	248,093.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	41.99	248,093.00
Lawrence	....	.....	.....	.....	7.21	42,425.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.21	42,425.00
Lebanon	....	.....	.....	.....	13.45	73,850.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	13.45	73,850.00
Lehigh	....	.....	.....	.....	8.58	51,480.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.58	51,480.00
Luzerne	....	.....	.....	.....	10.59	63,540.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.59	63,540.00
Lycoming	....	.....	.....	.....	12.77	77,530.00	1.46	9,164.00	....	.....	....	.....	14.23	86,694.00
McKean	....	.....	.....	.....	5.07	30,420.00	....	.....	....	.....	0.93	20,598.00	6.00	51,018.00
Mercer	....	.....	.....	.....	12.54	81,150.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.54	81,150.00
Mifflin	....	.....	.....	.....	2.06	10,440.00	4.01	24,060.00	....	.....	....	.....	6.07	34,500.00
Monroe	....	.....	6.84	41,040.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.84	41,040.00
Montgomery	....	.....	.....	.....	16.59	99,860.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.59	99,860.00
Montour	....	.....	.....	.....	3.08	28,270.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3.08	28,270.00

Northampton	....	.....	.....	.....	8.49	50,940.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.49	50,940.00
Northumberland	....	.....	.....	.....	11.82	59,100.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	11.82	59,100.00
Perry	....	.....	.....	.....	7.52	45,120.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.52	45,120.00
Philadelphia	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	....	.....	.....	.....	4.04	24,240.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.04	24,240.00
Potter	....	.....	.....	.....	7.07	42,420.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.07	42,420.00
Schuylkill	....	.....	12.25	73,500.00	3.91	21,900.00	4.48	63,443.00	5.27	114,578.00	....	.....	25.91	273,421.00
Snyder	....	.....	.....	.....	7.01	39,780.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.01	39,780.00
Somerset	....	.....	14.17	84,588.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	14.17	84,588.00
Sullivan	....	.....	.....	.....	6.09	31,940.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.09	31,940.00
Susquehanna	....	.....	.....	.....	16.38	98,280.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.38	98,280.00
Tioga	....	.....	.....	.....	15.50	80,380.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	15.50	80,380.00
Union	....	.....	.....	.....	6.92	33,840.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.92	33,840.00
Venango	....	.....	.....	.....	8.15	48,900.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.15	48,900.00
Warren	....	.....	.....	.....	8.41	50,460.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.41	50,460.00
Washington	....	.....	22.07	127,319.00	9.07	68,025.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	31.14	195,344.00
Wayne	....	.....	.....	.....	8.28	64,505.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.28	64,505.00
Westmoreland	....	.....	6.46	40,207.00	22.11	147,957.00	21.94	132,080.00	1.78	12,180.00	....	.....	52.29	332,424.00
Wyoming	....	.....	.....	.....	6.24	33,950.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.24	33,950.00
York	....	.....	.....	.....	26.07	162,175.00	5.04	47,150.00	....	.....	....	.....	31.11	209,325.00
Total	0.15	$700.00	119.76	$695,178.00	760.04	$4,603,741.00	41.58	$319,797.00	9.06	$165,663.00	5.47	$192,382.00	936.06	$5,977,461.00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Showing Number of Miles (by Counties) of Rural Routes Estimated to be Constructed Reconstructed or Improved from December 1, 1931, to May 31, 1932, by Types and Cost

County	Cinders		Stone, Slag or Gravel Roads		Surface Treated Stone, Slage or Gravel Roads		Oilbound Macadam		Bituminous Surface Treated Macadam		Reinforced Cement Concrete		Total	
	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost	Miles	Cost
Adams	....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	$52,790.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.00	$52,790.00
Allegheny	....	.....	.....	.....	2.07	13,550.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.07	13,550.00
Armstrong	....	.....	1.92	$9,600.00	13.57	81,420.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	15.49	91,020.00
Beaver	....	.....	2.23	13,380.00	7.18	43,080.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.41	56,460.00
Bedford	....	.....	.....	.....	21.54	127,540.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.54	127,540.00
Berks	....	.....	1.76	9,948.00	20.23	118,320.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.99	128,268.00
Blair	....	.....	.....	.....	16.97	138,030.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.97	138,030.00
Bradford	....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	134,020.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	23.00	134,020.00
Bucks	....	.....	.....	.....	16.18	97,138.00	....	.....	2.01	$38,905.00	....	.....	18.19	136,043.00
Butler	....	.....	2.83	13,350.00	13.75	82,500.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.58	95,850.00
Cambria	....	.....	.....	.....	14.60	90,640.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	14.60	90,640.00
Cameron	....	.....	.....	.....	.73	4,380.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	0.73	4,380.00
Carbon	....	.....	4.31	25,860.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.31	25,860.00
Centre	....	.....	.....	.....	6.06	36,360.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.06	36,360.00
Chester	....	.....	.....	.....	21.66	125,053.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	21.66	125,053.00
Clarion	....	.....	.....	.....	9.55	57,300.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.55	57,300.00
Clearfield	....	.....	.....	.....	34.89	227,421.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	34.89	227,421.00
Clinton	....	.....	.....	.....	6.00	36,000.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.00	36,000.00
Columbia	....	.....	.....	.....	10.38	62,400.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.38	62,400.00
Crawford	....	.....	7.11	15,729.00	18.07	108,415.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	25.18	124,144.00
Cumberland	....	.....	.....	.....	12.56	68,220.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.56	68,220.00
Dauphin	....	.....	.....	.....	12.03	71,000.00	4.65	$43,900.00	....	.....	....	.....	16.68	114,900.00
Delaware	....	.....	.....	.....	6.89	43,000.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.89	43,000.00
Elk	....	.....	.....	.....	5.67	34,020.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	5.67	34,020.00
Erie	....	.....	.....	.....	11.53	69,180.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	11.53	69,180.00
Fayette	0.15	$700.00	23.74	161,865.00	21.98	129,580.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	45.87	292,145.00
Forest	....	.....	.....	.....	2.39	14,340.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	2.39	14,340.00
Franklin	....	.....	.....	.....	9.47	55,005.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	9.47	55,005.00
Fulton	....	.....	.....	.....	6.12	36,720.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.12	36,720.00
Greene	....	.....	12.05	72,300.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.54	$171,784.00	16.59	244,084.00
Huntingdon	....	.....	.....	.....	10.52	63,120.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.52	63,120.00
Indiana	....	.....	2.02	6,492.00	17.40	104,293.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	19.42	110,785.00
Jefferson	....	.....	.....	.....	48.18	289,080.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	48.18	289,080.00
Juniata	....	.....	.....	.....	8.43	51,176.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.43	51,176.00
Lackawanna	....	.....	.....	.....	4.43	27,680.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.43	27,680.00
Lancaster	....	.....	.....	.....	41.99	248,093.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	41.99	248,093.00
Lawrence	....	.....	.....	.....	7.21	42,425.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.21	42,425.00
Lebanon	....	.....	.....	.....	13.45	73,850.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	13.45	73,850.00
Lehigh	....	.....	.....	.....	8.58	51,480.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.58	51,480.00
Luzerne	....	.....	.....	.....	10.59	63,540.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10.59	63,540.00
Lycoming	....	.....	.....	.....	12.77	77,530.00	1.46	9,164.00	....	.....	....	.....	14.23	86,694.00
McKean	....	.....	.....	.....	5.07	30,420.00	....	.....	....	.....	0.93	20,598.00	6.00	51,018.00
Mercer	....	.....	.....	.....	12.54	81,150.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	12.54	81,150.00
Mifflin	....	.....	.....	.....	2.06	10,440.00	4.01	24,060.00	....	.....	....	.....	6.07	34,500.00
Monroe	....	.....	6.84	41,040.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.84	41,040.00
Montgomery	....	.....	.....	.....	16.59	99,860.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.59	99,860.00
Montour	....	.....	.....	.....	3.08	28,270.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3.08	28,270.00

Northampton	....	.....	.....	.....	8.49	50,940.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.49	50,940.00
Northumberland	....	.....	.....	.....	11.82	59,100.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	11.82	59,100.00
Perry	....	.....	.....	.....	7.52	45,120.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.52	45,120.00
Philadelphia	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	....	.....	.....	.....	4.04	24,240.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	4.04	24,240.00
Potter	....	.....	.....	.....	7.07	42,420.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.07	42,420.00
Schuylkill	....	.....	12.25	73,500.00	3.91	21,900.00	4.48	63,443.00	5.27	114,578.00	....	.....	25.91	273,421.00
Snyder	....	.....	.....	.....	7.01	39,780.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	7.01	39,780.00
Somerset	....	.....	14.17	84,588.00	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	14.17	84,588.00
Sullivan	....	.....	.....	.....	6.09	31,940.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.09	31,940.00
Susquehanna	....	.....	.....	.....	16.38	98,280.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	16.38	98,280.00
Tioga	....	.....	.....	.....	15.50	80,380.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	15.50	80,380.00
Union	....	.....	.....	.....	6.92	33,840.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.92	33,840.00
Venango	....	.....	.....	.....	8.15	48,900.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.15	48,900.00
Warren	....	.....	.....	.....	8.41	50,460.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.41	50,460.00
Washington	....	.....	22.07	127,319.00	9.07	68,025.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	31.14	195,344.00
Wayne	....	.....	.....	.....	8.28	64,505.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	8.28	64,505.00
Westmoreland	....	.....	6.46	40,207.00	22.11	147,957.00	21.94	132,080.00	1.78	12,180.00	....	.....	52.29	332,424.00
Wyoming	....	.....	.....	.....	6.24	33,950.00	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	6.24	33,950.00
York	....	.....	.....	.....	26.07	162,175.00	5.04	47,150.00	....	.....	....	.....	31.11	209,325.00
Total	0.15	$700.00	119.76	$695,178.00	760.04	$4,603,741.00	41.58	$319,797.00	9.06	$165,663.00	5.47	$192,382.00	936.06	$5,977,461.00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Estimated Status of Improved and Unimproved Mileage on the State Highway System June 1, 1932—Continued

County	Old State Highway System			Rural Route System			City Streets (All Improved)	Total All State Highways		
	Improved	Unimproved	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Total		Improved	Unimproved	Total
Northumberland	158.95	26.80	185.75	60.08	223.01	283.09	4.30	223.33	249.81	473.14
Perry	130.56	36.82	167.38	46.92	171.98	218.90	.....	177.48	208.80	386.28
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	90.16	47.44	137.60	19.48	104.77	124.25	.....	109.64	152.21	261.85
Potter	166.77	38.52	205.29	32.86	201.97	234.83	.....	199.63	240.49	440.12
Schuylkill	197.78	23.95	221.73	121.64	205.36	327.00	4.70	324.12	229.31	553.43
Snyder	77.37	26.27	103.64	34.32	165.84	200.16	.....	111.69	192.11	303.80
Somerset	237.10	5.44	242.54	132.75	388.85	521.60	.....	369.85	394.29	764.14
Sullivan	60.75	71.41	132.16	15.12	110.00	125.12	.....	75.87	181.41	257.28
Susquehanna	193.28	87.38	280.66	72.29	382.01	454.30	.....	265.57	469.39	734.96
Tioga	179.51	54.59	234.10	71.38	363.40	434.78	.....	250.89	417.99	668.88
Union	54.46	37.52	91.98	27.56	112.27	139.83	.....	82.02	149.79	231.81
Venango	162.69	5.82	168.51	98.97	156.03	255.00	7.77	269.43	161.85	431.28
Warren	166.42	19.14	185.56	55.49	210.91	266.40	.....	221.91	230.05	451.96
Washington	254.90	10.81	265.71	165.84	409.33	575.17	10.63	431.37	420.14	851.51
Wayne	115.68	76.87	192.55	73.57	239.37	312.94	.....	189.25	316.24	505.49
Westmoreland	343.16	10.78	353.94	242.88	467.91	710.79	4.42	590.46	478.69	1,069.15
Wyoming	94.81	47.30	142.11	28.82	146.12	174.94	.....	123.63	193.42	317.05
York	337.26	1.06	338.32	222.39	416.67	639.06	7.18	566.83	417.73	984.56
Total	11,705.05	1,857.14	13,562.19	7,445.04	12,937.97	20,383.01	306.67	19,456.76	14,795.11	34,251.87

December 22, 1931

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LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

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BARTON, HARPER P., Representative from Fulton County.

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BATCHELOR, ALONZO S., Representative from Beaver County, (Second District).

BAUER, EDWARD G., Representative from Westmoreland County, (Second District).

Bill introduced by
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BAUMER, HERMAN E., Senator from Thirty-fifth District, (Cambria County).

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BECHTEL, DAVID WHITEHOUSE, Representative from Schuylkill County, (Fourth District).

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BONDS by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, authorizing issue and sale of

House Bill No. 19.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cauffiel, 25.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 25.
Reported without amendment, 40.
First reading and recommitted, 41.

BONDS by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, authorizing issue and sale of

Senate Bill No. 12.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Harris, 16.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 16.

BONDS by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, authorizing issue and sale of

House Bill No. 57.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 122.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 122.

BONDS in amount of $150,000,000, for unemployment relief, authorizing the issuance of

House Bill No. 53.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 122.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 122.

BOROUGH CODE, concurrent resolution (House) by Hagmaier, directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare copy for new, 150; referred to Committee on Appropriations in Senate, 354; adopted in House, 362.

BOROUGH ROADS by Department of Highways, providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain

House Bill No. 40.
Read in place in House by Mr. George W. Williams, 112.
Referred to Committee on Highways, 112.
Reported with amendment, 123.
First reading, 140.
Recommitted, 140.
Re-reported with amendment, 152.
Second reading, 186.
Third reading and final passage, 205-206.
Returned from Senate with amendment, in which House conc., 284-285.
Signed by Speaker, 298.
Vetoed by Governor, 334.

Remarks on, by
Williams, G. W., 334.

In Senate (No. 41).
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 199.
Reported with amendment, 200.
First reading, 201.
Second reading, 221.
Third reading and final passage, 242.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 273.
Signed by President pro tempore, 295.

BOROUGHS, by limiting amount of penalty on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, amending act of 1927, consolidating the laws relative to

House Bill No. 94.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bechtel, 281.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 281.
Reported without amendment, 287.
First reading, 288.
Second reading, 303.
Third reading and final passage, 337.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House conc., 396-397.
Signed by Speaker, 400.

In Senate (No. 60).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 316.
Reported with amendment, 317.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 347.
Third reading and final passage, 371.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 379.
Signed by President, 380.

BOWERS, FRANK L., Representative from Fayette County, (First District).

Leave of absence granted, 327.

BOWERS, HARVEY G., Senator from Thirty-seventh District, (Indiana and Jefferson Counties).

BOYD, JAMES S., Senator from Twelfth District, (Montgomery County).

BRAHAM, CHARLES C., Representative from Butler County.

Remarks by, on
Motion to recommit House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 74.

Resolution offered by
Extending sympathy of House to Hon. George H. Bicker on death of father, 124.

Resolution, concurent, offered by
Directing Department of Welfare to compile information showing relative food values and amount of food required by person or family to assure healthful living, 300.

BRANDT, HERMAN P., Senator from Fortieth District, (Allegheny County, part of).

Bill introduced by
No. 38.
To regulate sale of water, gas and electricity for domestic purposes, 163.

Leave of absence granted, 127.
Members of special committee, 3.

Motion by, for
Executive Session to rise, 372.

Resolution offered by
Tendering thanks of Senate to Press for faithful reporting of proceedings, 372.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to act in conjunction with House committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is convened in Extraordinary Sesion, 3.

BRIDGE COMMISSION, members of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 232; confirmed, 236. (Barnes not reported).

BROWN, EDWIN P., Representative from Susquehanna County.

Bill reported by
No. 5.
Authorizing municipalities to negotiate temporary emergency loans during 1932, for unemployment relief, 38.

No. 11.
For extension of Capital Park in Harrisburg, 38.

BROWN, EDWIN P.—Continued.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 11, for extension of Capitol Park in Harrisburg, 38.

BROWN, THOMAS J., Representative from Lancaster County, (Second District).

Leave of absence granted, 21, 58, 113, 135.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 281.

BUCKMAN, CLARENCE J., Senator from Tenth District, (Bucks County).

Amendments offered by, to
House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 315.
Motion directing Attorney General to supply opinion as to constitutionality of Governor's call for Extraordinary Session, and of bills already presented, 17.

Bill introduced by
No. 11.
Authorizing Department of Highways, with approval of Governor and political subdivisions involved, to construct and improve highways not on the State highway system, 15-16.

Leave of absence granted, 157.
Member of special committee, 28.

Motion by, for
Executive Session to rise, 118.
Recess, 222, 249, 314.
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Motion by, to
Accept invitation of House to take part in joint hearing, 111.
Consent to Executive Nominations, 50, 82, 117, 148, 236, 279, 293, 345, 348, 372, 378.
Drop from calendar, Senate Bill No. 57, making appropriation to Department of Welfare to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute, 371.
Print in Legislative Journal opinion of Attorney General relative to constitutionality of Governor's call for Extraordinary Session and of bills presented, 46.
Read certain bills for first time, 70.
Refer to Committee on Public Roads and Highways Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, 51.
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Point of order raised by, on
Question of referring to committee Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, 52.

Question of information raised by, on
Ruling of Chair of motion to refer to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, 52.

Remarks by, on
Amendment to Bill No. 48 (House No. 1), amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Military Affairs and Department of Public Instruction, 276.

Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 238-241.

BUCKMAN, CLARENCE J.—Continued.

Bill No. 22, providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property of public service companies and charitable institutions, 146.

Bill No. 70, making appropriation under police power, as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare, for direct aid, 248.

Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, 52.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to act in conjunction with House committee to escort Governor to Hall of House for Joint Session, 28; ret. from House conc. in, 28; Senate committee appointed, 28; conc. in by House, 29; House committee appointed, 29; joint session held and address by Governor, 30-36.

BUDGET SECRETARY (see Financial Statements of Expenditures).

BUILDING (see Finance).

BURNS, RICHARD D., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Tenth District).

BYRNE, J. REGIS, Representative from Westmoreland County, (Third District).

CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 9; reported, 233, 277; confirmed, 236, 278.

CAPITOL PARK in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, for extension of

House Bill No. 11.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rice and Mr. Reed, 24.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 24.
Reported without amendment, 38.
First reading and recommitted, 38.

CAPITOL PARK, in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, for extension of

Senate Bill No. 9.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Earnest, 15.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 15.

CAPITOL PARK (see also Finance Building).

CARMANY, SIDNEY V., Representative from Venango County.

Member of special committee, 29.

CAUFFIEL, PAUL, Representative from Cambria County, (First District).

Bill introduced by
No. 19.
Authorizing issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, 25.

CENSORS, STATE BOARD OF, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161; confirmed, 163.

CHAPLAIN of Senate, Reverend Christian H. Shirk, Ph. D., resolution (Senate) by Chapman, tendering thanks of Senate to, 373.

CHAPMAN, LEROY E., Senator from Forty-eighth District, (Venango and Warren Counties).

Bill introduced by
No. 4.
Making appropriation to Governor as an emergency fund for unemployment relief to be expended upon approval of Auditor General and State Treasurer, 15.

Motion by, to
Postpone Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 238.

Resolution offered by
Tendering thanks of Senate to Reverend Christian H. Shirk, Ph. D., Chaplain of the Senate, 373.

CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR INSANE at Embreeville, and Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases, at Byberry, and making appropriation, authorizing transfer to and acceptance by Commonwealth of

Senate Bill No. 47.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 236.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.
Reported without amendment, 269.
First reading, 280.
Second reading, 294.
Third reading and final passage, 313.

In House (No. 97).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 332.
Reported without amendment, 340.
First reading, 341.
Second reading, 355.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill passed second reading as amended, 365-367.
Recommitted, 367.

CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, and making appropriation, authorizing transfer to, and acceptance by the Commonwealth, of

Senate Bill No. 36.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 160.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 160.

CHIEF CLERK of Senate, appointment of stenographer by, 121.

CIGARETTES by dealers, and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, imposing a State tax upon sales of

House Bill No. 26.
Read in place in House by Mr. Simon (by request), 25.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 25.
Reported without amendment, 36.
First reading and recommitted, 36-37.
Re-reported with negative recommendations, 216.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes, by extending period of repayment of such loans, amending act of 1931, authorizing

House Bill No. 83.
Read in place in House by Mr. Witkin, 164.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 164.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes, by extending period of repayment of such loans, amending act of 1931, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 32.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Trainer, 128-129.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 129.
Reported without amendment, 131.
First reading, 132.
Second reading, 146-147.
Third reading and amended, 159.
Resumed and passed finally, 197-198.
Returned from House without amendment, 252.
Signed by President, 270.
Certificate from Chief Clerk that bill has become a law, 309.

In House (No. 88).
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 215.
Reported without amendment, 216.
First reading, 216.
Second reading, 223.
Third reading and final passage, 266-267.
Signed by Speaker, 289.
Certificate from Chief Clerk that bill has become a law, 326-327.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief, by extending period of such loans, amending act of 1931, authorizing

House Bill No. 82.
Read in place in House by Mr. Blumberg, 164.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 164.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief, by extending period of repayment of such loans, amending act of 1931, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 33.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Trainer, 129.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 129.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 131.
First reading, 132.
Second reading, 147.
Third reading and amended, 159-160.
Resumed and passed finally, 198.
Returned from House without amendment, 252.
Signed by President, 270.
Certificate from Chief Clerk that bill has become a law, 309.

In House (No. 89).
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 215.
Reported without amendment, 216.
First reading, 216.
Second reading, 223.
Third reading and final passage, 267.
Signed by Speaker, 289.
Certificate from Chief Clerk that bill has become a law, 326.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS (see also Automobiles, Philadelphia).

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, by limiting amount of penalty on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, amending act of 1931, codifying the laws of

House Bill No. 93.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bechtel, 281.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 281.
Reported without amendment, 287.
First reading, 287-288.
Second reading, 303.
Third reading and final passage, 336-337.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House conc., 396.
Signed by Speaker, 400.

In Senate (No. 59).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 316.
Reported with amendment, 317.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 347.
Third reading and final passage, 370-371.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 379.
Signed by President, 380.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, by providing for quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer, amending act of 1931, consolidating the laws relative to

House Bill No. 69.
Read in place in House by Mr. John A. Rhodes, 149.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 149.
Reported without amendment, 215.
First reading, 223.
Second reading, and amended, 285.
Third reading and final passage, 306.

In Senate (No. 56).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 310.

CITY STREETS (see Philadelphia).

CITY TREASURER (see Cities of Third class).

CIVIL SERVICE (see Constitution).

CLARION STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 9; reported, 234; confirmed, 236.

CLARK, WILLIAM H., Senator from Nineteenth District, (Chester County).

Bills introduced by
No. 36.
Authorizing transfer to, and acceptance by the Commonwealth, of Chester County Hospital for Mental Defectives, and making appropriation, 160.

No. 47.
Authorizing transfer to, and acceptance by the Commonwealth, of Chester County Hospital for Insane, at Embreeville, and making appropriation, 236.

Motion by, for
Executive Session to rise, 345.

CLERK to President pro tempore of Senate, appointment of Mrs. Sadie Schaeffer as, 14.

CLIPPINGER, CHARLES H., Senator from Thirty-third District, (Adams and Franklin Counties).
(Elected November 4, 1930, to fill vacancy caused by death of Norman L. Bonbrake).

CLOSED BANKS (see Banking).

CLOTHING, FOOD, FUEL AND SHELTER (see Welfare).

COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 157-158; reported, 235; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; reported, 278; confirmed, 278. (Clements, Boner, McCready, Jones and West not reported).

COAL INDUSTRY (see Bituminous).

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 11-12; reported and confirmed, 50-51;nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312. (Levin not reported).

COMMISSIONS (see name of particular Commission).

COMMITTEE, JOINT LEGISLATIVE, continued by Act of 1931, to inquire into cost of operating the State Government, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Scott, authorizing, 311; referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 311; reported as committed and adopted, 314-315; ret. from House conc. in, 317; conc. in by House, 335.

COMMITTEE, LEGISLATIVE AUDITING, to examine and audit all expenditures made by any department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Frazier, creating, 148-149; referred to Committee on Finance, 148-149.

COMMITTEE, LEGISLATIVE AUDITING, to examine and audit all expenditures made by any department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Woodward, creating, 219; referred to Committee on Finance, 219.

COMMITTEE ON RULES of House, report of, 60.

COMMITTEE to act in conjunction with House committee to escort Governor to Hall of House for Joint Session, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Buckman, authorizing appointment of, 28; ret. from House conc. in, 28; Senate committee appointed, 28; conc. in by House, 29; House committee appointed, 29; Joint Session held and address by Governor, 30-36.

COMMITTEE to act in conjunction with House committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is convened in Extraordinary Session, conc. resol. (Senate) by Brandt, authorizing appointment of, 3; Senate committee appointed, 3; ret. from House conc. in, 16; Senate committee reports, 17; conc. in by House and House committee appointed, 22; House committee reports, 23.

COMMITTEE to act in conjunction with House committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mansfield, authorizing appointment of, 372; Senate committee appointed, 372; ret. from House conc. in, 379; Senate committee reports, 380; conc. in by House, 398; House committee appointed, 398; House committee reports, 398.

COMMITTEE to arrange for Memorial services for deceased Members of House, and for the late Hon. Charles A. Snyder, resolution (House) by Schwartz, authorizing appointment of, 173; committee appointed, 173; memorial services held, 289-291.

Remarks at, by
Staudenmeier, 289-290.
Kleckner, 290.
Sowers, 290-291.

COMMITTEE to confer with Governor for purpose of discussing and adopting a new and feasible program for unemployment relief, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Salus, authorizing appointment of, 118; referred to Committee on Finance, 118.

COMMITTEE to escort Senators to Hall of House for Joint Session, resolution (House) by Heffernan, authorizing appointment of, 29; committee appointed, 29; committee reports to Senate, 28; to House, 30.

COMMITTEE to notify House that Senate is organized, resolution (Senate) by Fay, authorizing appointment of, 3; committee appointed, 3; committee reports to Senate, 14; to House, 21.

COMMITTEE to notify House that Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, resolution (Senate) by Earnest, authorizing appointment of, 372; committee appointed, 372; committee reports to Senate, 380; committee reports to House, 398; Senate adjourns, 382.

COMMITTEE to notify Senate that House is organized, resolution (House) by George W. Williams, authorizing appointment of, 22; committee appointed, 22; committee reports to Senate, 16; to House, 23.

COMMITTEE to notify Senate that House is ready to adjourn sine die, resolution (House) by Hutton, authorizing appointment of, 399; committee appointed, 399; committee reports to Senate, 380; committee reports to House, 400; House adjourns, 400.

COMMITTEES, CONFERENCE, in House, 333, 359.

COMMITTEES, CONFERENCE, in Senate, 310, 351.

COMMITTEES, SPECIAL, in House, 22, 29, 173, 398.

COMMITTEES, SPECIAL, in Senate, 3, 28, 372.

COMMITTEES, STANDING, of House, 23.

COMMITTEES, STANDING, of Senate, 4.

COMPARING BILLS, report of Chief Clerk, 380-382.

COMPETITION (see Constitution).

CONCERTS (see Admissions, Sunday Amusements).

CONGRESS to appropriate five billion dollars for public works to be raised by issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds, concurrent resolution (House) by Musmanno, petitioning, 60; referred to Committee on Rules in House, 75-76; motion to discharge committee from further consideration of resolution defeated, 256-260; reported without amendment, 299; read and referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 315; adopted in House, 327-329.

Remarks on, by
Heffran, 259, 76.
Musmanno, 76, 257-260, 327-329.
Dunn, 259-260.
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CONGRESS to enact legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels, concurrent resolution (House) by Wade, urging, 284.

CONGRESS to enact legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Prince, urging, 271; referred to Committee on Finance, 271.

CONGRESS to institute investigation to assure solvency of banks, resolution (House) by Dunn, requesting, 113-114; adopted, 137.

CONGRESS to modify the Volstead Act, concurrent resolution (House) by Green, urging, 123.

CONGRESS to thoroughly investigate purchase and sale of securities in the stock exchanges, resolution (House) by C. C. A. Baldi, Jr., urging, 174-175.

CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 231; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53-54; reported, 234; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 108; reported, 235; confirmed, 236.

CONNER, PATRICK, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twenty-first District).

Bills reported by
No. 13.
Supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs and to Department of Welfare, 38.

No. 50.
Making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways, 151.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 164.
Recommit Bill No. 13, supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs and to Department of Welfare, 38.

CONSTITUTIONALITY of bills, resolution (House) by Talbot, requesting Attorney General to examine and pass on, 29; adopted, 29. Opinion submitted, 55-58, 112, 132-134, 177-178, 253.

CONSTITUTIONALITY of Governor's call for Extraordinary Session, and of bills already presented, motion, by Salus, directing Attorney General to supply opinion as to, 17. (Amended, by Buckman, to include all bills to be presented); opinion presented to Senate, 43-47, 81-82, 127, 163, 229.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing General Assembly to enact laws fixing minimum wages to be paid employes, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of

House Bill No. 36.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hoopes, 71.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 71.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing General Assembly to establish and maintain system for assitance to unemployed persons, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of

House Bill No. 45.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 121.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 121.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing General Assembly to establish system for providing social insurance to employes covering accident, death and maternity insurance, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of

House Bill No. 35.
Read in place in House by Mrs. Wilson, 71.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 71.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing General Assembly to pass laws for relief of, and granting preference in employment to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 7 of article 3 of

House Bill No. 73.
Read in place in House by Mr. Strickler, (by request), 149.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 149.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing General Assembly to pass laws for relief of, and granting preference in employment to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 7 of article 3 of

Senate Bill No. 34.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Scott, 129.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 129.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer to borrow money for repayment of contributions to State Commission on Unemployment Relief, Joint resolution proposing amendment to (UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AMENDMENT).

House Bill No. 2.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bell, 23.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 23.
Reported without amendment, 41.
First reading, 41.
Recommitted, 41.
Re-reported without amendment, 123.
Second reading, 141.
Recommitted, 150-151.
Re-reported with amendment, 227.
Postponed, 267-268.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer to borrow money for repayment of contributions to State Commission on Unemployment Relief, Joint resolution proposing amendment to (UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AMENDMENT).

Senate Bill No. 16.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Coyne, 16.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 16.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing increased amount of State debt to relieve distress occasioned by disaster, epidemic or depression, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 4 of article 9 of

House Bill No. 9.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sheffer, 24.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 24.
Reported without amendment, 40.
First reading and recommitted, 40.
Re-reported without amendment, 123.
Second reading, 141-142.
Postponed, 151.
Time of postponement extended, 288.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing increased amount of State debt to relieve distress occasioned by disaster, epidemic or depression, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 4 of article 9 of

Senate Bill No. 15.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Prince, 16.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 16.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing municipalities to levy special assessment against property owners benefited by transportation facilities, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of

House Bill No. 55.
Read in place in House by Mr. Emhardt, 122.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 122.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, authorizing municipalities to levy special assessment against property owners benefited by transportation facilities, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of

Senate Bill No. 28.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Frazier, 107.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 107.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, established system of assistance for paying benefits during period of unemployment, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of

House Bill No. 30.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hoopes and Mrs. Wilson, 30.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 30.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, permitting appropriations to denominational or sectarian institutions, corporations or associations, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 18 of article 3 of

House Bill No. 46.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 121.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 121.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, providing for an income tax, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of

House Bill No. 27.
Read in place in House by Mr. Black, 30.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 30.
Reported with amendment, 122.
First reading, 140.
Second reading, and amended, 150.
Third reading and final passage, 192.

In Senate (No. 39).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 195.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, providing for appointments and promotions by competitive examination in civil service of State Government, Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 12 of

Senate Bill No. 23.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 51.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 51.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, providing that amendments thereto may be submitted at next general or municipal election, instead of every five years, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1 of article 18 of

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

House Bill No. 34.
Read in place in House by Mrs. Wilson, 71.
Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments, 71.
Reported without amendment, 122-123.
First reading, 140.
Second reading, 150.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 192-193.

Remarks on, by
Wilson, Mrs., 192-193.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relative to powers of General Assembly as to Philadelphia County Offices, Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1 of article 14 of

Senate Bill No. 2.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 15.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 15.

CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS, PENNSYLVANIA, in awarding contracts, conc. resolution (House) by Sowers, directing State Government to favor, 332; conc. in by Senate, 353; adopted in House, 362; ret. from Senate conc. in, 367.

CONTRIBUTIONS (see Unemployment Relief).

CONTROLLER for Lawrence County, R. C. McCaslin, Jr., nominated as, 143; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 143; reported, 148; confirmed, 148.

COOKE, EDWARD J., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Fourth District).

CORDIER, ROBERT J., Representative from Lackawanna County, (Third District).

COSMETICS and conferring powers and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, imposing a State tax upon sales of

House Bill No. 39.
Read in place in House by Mr. Charles C. A. Baldi, Jr., 112.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 112.

COUNTIES OF FIRST CLASS (see Motor License Fund, Public Service Companies).

COUNTY OFFICES (see Constitution).

COUNTY UNIT OF ADMINISTRATION of unemployment relief, concurrent resolution (House) by Sarig, favoring, 58-59; referred to Committee on Judiciary General in House, 71-75.

Remarks on, by
Sarig, 71-74, 113, 135.
Wilson, 72-73.
Beyers, 73.
Turner, 73-75.
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Braham, 74.
Staudenmeier, 74.

COURTS, SUPREME AND SUPERIOR, reports of expenditures of, presented to Senate, 269; referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.

COYNE, JAMES J., Senator from Forty-third District, (Allegheny County part of).

Bill introduced by
No. 16.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer to borrow money for repayment of contributions to State Commission on Unemployment Relief, 16.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY STATE INSTITUTION FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies to proceed with construction work on

House Bill No. 18.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wade, 25.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 25.
Reported without amendment, 37-38.
First reading and recommitted, 38.

DAIX, AUGUSTUS F. JR., Senator from Seventh District, (Philadelphia County).

Leave of absence granted, 67, 82, 127, 157.
Member of Standing Committees, 4.

Motion by, for
Executive Session to rise, 236.
Recess, 17.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 269.

DAM (see Pymatuning, Torrance State Hospital).

DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 197; (Evans, Watkins and Davis not reported).

DeFREHN, CHARLES H., Representative from Cambria County, (First District).

DELINQUENT TAXES (see Boroughs, Cities of Third Class, Taxes, Tax Sales).

DENMAN, MRS. MARY T., Representative from Westmoreland County, (First District).

Bill introduced by
No. 66.
To aid unemployment relief by providing preference to citizens in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth, 126.

Member of special committee, 398.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Fixing time for joint session of Senate and House to hear address of Governor, 22-23.

DENNING, STEPHEN C., Representative from Philadelphia County, (First District).

Bill introduced by
No. 68.
Requiring permit from county commissioners to engage in business of outdoor advertising, and to impose license tax thereon, 126.

DENTAL COUNCIL AND EXAMING BOARD, members of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 160-161, 344; confirmed, 163, 345.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (see Poor Districts).

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING (see Banking).

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS (see Forests and Waters).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (see Tuberculosis Sanatorium).

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS (see Borough Roads, Highways).

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (see Internal Affairs).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY (see Employment, Labor and Industry, Unemployment Fund).

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS (see Appropriations to).

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES (see Airports, Appropriations to, Armories, Cumberland Valley, Finance Building, Property and Supplies, Torrance State Hospital, Tuberculosis Sanatorium).

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (see Appropriations to).

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (see Admissions, Cigarettes, Cosmetics, Income Tax, Liquors, Malt, Newspapers, Outdoor Advertising, Sunday Amusements).

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (see Appropriations to, Hospitals, Housing, Poor Districts, Welfare).

DIETRICH, CLAYTON A., Representative from Allegheny County, (Sixth District).

DIRECTOR OF GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL, Charles Reitell nominated as, 6; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6.

DIRECT RELIEF BILL (see Poor Districts).

DUFFY, EDWARD A., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Eighth District).

DUNN, MATTHEW A., Representative from Allegheny County, (Twelfth District).

Bills introduced by
No. 45.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing General Assembly to establish and maintain system for assistance to unemployed persons, 121.

No. 46.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, removing restrictions as to appropriations to religious institutions, 121.

Bills reported by
No. 25.
Making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Department of Property and Supplies for maintenance and improvement of airports and landing fields, 41.

No. 92 (Senate No. 37).
Authorizing erection by Department of Property and Supplies of a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium on State forest land in northwestern part of State, 340.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 25, making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Department of Property and Supplies for maintenance and improvement of airports and landing fields, 41.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on
Letters protesting against the gasoline, cigarette and other taxes, 172.
Remarks by Kleckner on inconsistency relative to question of wage reduction, 398.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 185.
House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 331-332.
House concurrent resolution petitioning Congress to appropriate five billion dollars for public works, 259-260.
House concurrent resolution requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 330.
Question raised by Mr. Hoopes on imposition of an income tax, 63.
Resolution requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, 391-392.

Resolution offered by
Requesting Congress to institute investigation to assure solvency of Banks, 113-114.
Requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, 360.

DWELLINGS (see Housing).

DWYER, CHARLES T., Representative from Allegheny County, (Third District).

EALY, CHARLES H., Senator from Thirty-sixth District, (Bedford, Fulton and Somerset Counties).

Leave of absence granted, 127.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 70, making appropriation under police power, as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare, for direct aid, 242-245.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until December fourteenth, 219.

EARNEST, WILLIAM H., Senator from Fifteenth District, (Dauphin County).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building, 110.

EARNEST, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

Bills introduced by
No. 7.
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 15.

No. 8.
For acquisition of property east of Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, 15.

No. 9.
For extension of Capitol Park in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, 15.

Member of special committee, 372.

Motion by, for
Senate Bill No. 7, for erection of a Finance Building, to go over in its order, 119.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 309.

Points of order raised by, on
Motion to postpone Senate Bill No. 7, for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 238.
Motion to refer to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, 52.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 239-240.

Bill No. 70, making appropriation under police power, as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare, for direct aid, 245-248.

Resolutions offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, 372.
Extending sympathy of Senate to family of the late Hon. Charles A. Snyder, 196.

EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 161-162; confirmed, 163.

EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, member of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 197; reported, 278; confirmed, 278; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 270.

EDERER, CLARENCE L., Representative from Montgomery County, (Third District).

EDINBORO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 9; reported, 233-234; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 235; confirmed, 236.

EDUCATION, STATE COUNCIL OF, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161, 277; confirmed, 163, 278.

EINSTEIN, MORRIS, Senator from Forty-second District, (Allegheny County, part of).

Leave of absence granted, 82.

ELECTRICITY (see Water, etc.).

EMERGENCY FUND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF to be expended upon approval of Auditor General and State Treasurer, making emergency appropriation to Governor as an

House Bill No. 24.
Read in place in House by Mr. Blumberg (by request), 25.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 25.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 39.
First reading and recommitted, 39-40.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF to be expended upon approval of Auditor General and State Treasurer, making emergency appropriation to Governor as an

Senate Bill No. 4.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Chapman, 15.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 15.

EMERGENCY LOANS (see Cities of First Class, Loans).

EMERGENCY TAX (see Tax).

EMHARDT, EDWIN C., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Fifteenth District).

Bill introduced by
No. 55.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing municipalities to levy special assessment against property owners benefited by transportation facilities, 122.

EMPLOYES, PUBLICITY resolution (Senate) by Fay, directing State departments, boards and commissions to submit to Senate a list of, 129; referred to Committee on Finance, 129.

EMPLOYES, STATE, concurrent resolution (House) by Spangler, requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of, 282; defeated, 329-331; vote by which resolution was defeated reconsidered, amendments presented and defeated, and resolution referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362-363.

Remarks on, by
Spangler, 329-330, 362.
Dunn, 330.
Fitzgerald, 330-331.
Musmanno, 362-363.
Witkin, 362-363.

EMPLOYES, STATE for period of two years, to reduce salaries and compensation of certain

Senate Bill No. 19.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Aron, 16.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 16.

EMPLOYES, STATE receiving salary of $3,000 or upwards, resolution (Senate) by Fay, directing State departments, boards and commissions to submit to Senate statements showing number of, 129; referred to Committee on Finance, 129.

EMPLOYES (see also Constitution, House, Senate).

EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, members of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 232; confirmed, 236.

EMPLOYMENT in service of Commonwealth of any married person whose spouse is regularly employed in a gainful occupation, prohibiting

House Bill No. 54.
Read in place in House by Messrs. Schwartz and Sowers, 122.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 122.

EMPLOYMENT in service of Commonwealth of both husband and wife, prohibiting

House Bill No. 44.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 121.
Reported without amendment, 149.
First reading, 179.
Second reading, and amended, 202-203.
Third reading and final passage, 225.

In Senate (No. 46).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 222.

EMPLOYMENT in service of Commonwealth on account of his or her age, making it unlawful for any department, board, commission or agency of the State Government, or any officer thereof, to deny

House Bill No. 38.
Read in place in House by Mr. Charles R. Griffith, 112.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 112.

EMPLOYMENT—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 215.
First reading, 223.
Second reading, and amended, 261-262.
Third reading and final passage, 286.

In Senate (No 53).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 273.

EMPLOYMENT of men for road construction, communication presented to Senate, relative to, 14.

EMPLOYMENT upon public works of this Commonwealth, and conferring certain duties on Department of Labor and Industry, to aid unemployment relief by providing preference to citizens in

House Bill No. 66.
Read in place in House by Mrs. Denman, 126.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 126.
Reported without amendment, 202.
First reading, 223.
Second reading, 261.
Third reading and final passage, 285-286.

In Senate (No. 54).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 273.

EMPLOYMENT (see also Constitution).

ERRATA in House, 341.

ERRATA in Senate, 280.

EVANS, JOSEPH T., Representative from Lancaster County, (Second District).

EVANS, THOMAS C., Representative from Cambria County, (Second District).

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 70, making appropriation, under the police power as a governmental duty, to the Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 208-209.

EVELAND, W. ATWATER, Representative from Northumberland County, (Second District).

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION of Legislature assembled November 9, 1931, to provide for expenses of (GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL).

House Bill No. 22.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 25.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 25.
Reported without amendment, 40.
First reading, 40.
Second reading, 64-65.
Third reading and final passage, 77-78.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House conc., 135-136.
Signed by Speaker, 136.
Approved by Governor, 172.

In Senate (No. 27).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 69.
Reported without amendment, 69.
First reading and recommitted, 70.
Second reading, and recommitted, 110.
Re-reported as amended, 120.
Third reading and final passage, 129-130.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 131.
Signed by President, 131.

FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION, members of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 232; confirmed, 236.

FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 234, 277, 345; confirmed, 236, 278, 345. (Barnes, Farr and Hagen not reported).

FAY, FRANK L., Senator from Fiftieth District, (Crawford and Mercer Counties).

Member of special committee, 3.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 67.

FAY, FRANK L.—Continued.

Remarks by, on
Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, 52.

Resolutions offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is organized, 3.
Directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund authorized by General Assembly in 1931, 51.
Directing Department of Property and Supplies to submit statement relative to appropriations allocated for State institutions, etc., 53.
Directing State departments, boards and commissions to submit to Senate a list of employes connected with publicity, 129.
Directing State departments, boards and commissions to submit to Senate, statements showing number of employes upon payrolls receiving salary of three thousand dollars or upwards, 129.

FILES AND SUPPLIES forwarded to Members of House, resolution (House) by Staudenmeier, requesting Secretary of Department of Property and Supllies to have, 365.

FINANCE BUILDING in Capitol Park, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of

House Bill No. 12.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rice and Mr. Reed, 24.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 24.
Reported without amendment, 39.
First reading and recommitted, 39.

FINANCE BUILDING in Capitol Park, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of

Senate Bill No. 7.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Earnest, 15.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 15.
Reported without amendment, 69.
First reading, 70.
Second reading, and amended, 109-110.
Over in its order, 119.
Recommitted, 129.
Re-reported as amended, 200.
Over in its order, 220.
Third reading and final passage, 238-241.
Returned from House without amendment, 317.
Signed by President,——

Remarks on, by
Sordoni, 119, 238, 240.
Buckman, 238-241.
Williamson, 238-239.
Earnest, 239-240.
Painter, 240-241.
Frazier, 241.
McClure, 241.

In House (No. 90).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 281.
Reported without amendment, 288.
First reading, 288.
Second reading, 304.
Third reading and final passage, 338.
Signed by Speaker, 340.

FINANCES OF STATE GOVERNMENT, communication from Governor presented to House showing summary statement of, 78.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES by Budget Secretary, resolution (Senate), by Howell, extending time for submission of, 349; adopted, 349.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, resolution (House) by Watson, directing the Budget Secretary to submit certain, 79-80.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES, resolution (Senate) by Howell, directing the Budget Secretary to submit certain, 196; referred to Committee on Appropriations, 196; reported as amended and adopted, 200; (Errata, page 280); communication relative to, referred to Committee on Appropriations, 231; communication from Budget Secretary, 343.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

FISH COMMISSIONERS, members of Board of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5; reported, 161; confirmed, 163.

FISH, GEORGE F., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Tenth District).

FITZGERALD, NORBERT JAMES, Representative from Erie County, (Second District).

Bill reported by
No. 2.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, to be known as the Unemployment Relief Amendment, 41.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 2, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, to be known as the Unemployment Relief Amendment, 41.

Remarks by, on
House concurrent resolution requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 330-331.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Urging Department of Banking and directors of banks to consider payment of mortgages, 124.

FLAGSHIP NIAGARA COMMISSION, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 232; confirmed, 236; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 234; confirmed, 236; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53-54; reported, 234; confirmed, 236.

FLEISHER, MANUEL, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Eighteenth District).

FLINCHBAUGH, J. M., Representative from York County, (Third District).

FLYNN, JOHN M., Representative from Elk County.

Bills introduced by
No. 10.
Making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by Commonwealth, 24.

No. 65.
Authorizing use of certain moneys in Motor License Fund for Township Reward, and making appropriation, 126.

Member of Conference Committee, 333.

Motion by, for
House to appoint Conference Committee on Bill No. 1, amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to certain Departments, 333.

Motion by, to
Refer to Committee on Rules, House resolution relative to amendment to Rule No. 40, 21.

Remarks by, on
House resolution directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare briefs on scope of legislative power, 154-155.

FOOD, CLOTHING, FUEL AND SHELTER (see Welfare).

FOOD VALUES (see Welfare).

FOOTBALL GAME, resolution (House) by Gicking, extending congratulations of House to West Point and Annapolis for resumption of annual, 299-300.

FOREST LAND (see Tuberculosis Sanatorium).

FORESTS AND WATERS, DEPARTMENT OF, for acquisition of lands for State forests, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 60.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rice, 125.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 125.

FORESTS AND WATERS, DEPARTMENT OF, for use of Water and Power Resources Board in aid of unemployment relief by expenditure on rivers and streams, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 96.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bauer, 332.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 332.

FORT NECESSITY, near Uniontown, Fayette County, on July 2, 3 and 4, 1932, invitation from Fayette County delegation inviting members of General Assembly to attend, presented to Senate, 370; to House, 389.

FOX, HARRY B., Representative from Dauphin County, (Second District).

FRAZIER, BERTRAM G., Senator from Fourth District, (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by
No. 18.
Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of tax sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, 16.

No. 28.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing municipalities to levy special assessment against property owners benefited by transportation facilities, 107.

Motion by, for
Executive Session to rise, 148.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 127.

Suspend Rule 21, requiring amended bills to be noted on calendar, 230.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Assistance and cooperation to Philadelphia from Legislature of Pennsylvania during Session of 1931 and Extraordinary Session, with statements showing appropriations, etc., 373-378.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 241.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Creating Legislative Auditing Committee to examine and audit all expenditures made by any department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, 148-149.

FREDERICK, SAMUEL D., Representative from Lehigh County, (First District).

FREEMAN, WILLIAM C., Senator from Seventeenth District (Lebanon County and Lancaster County, part of).

House concurrent resolution urging Department of Banking and directors of banks to consider carefully overdue mortgages held by closed banks, reported by, 271.

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 157, 219.

Proceed to consideration of House concurrent resolution urging Department of Banking and directors of banks to consider carefully overdue mortgages held by closed banks, 295.

Remarks by, on
Resolution tendering thanks of Senate to Lieutenant Governor Edward C. Shannon, President of Senate, 373.

Resolution offered by
Tendering thanks of Senate to Lieutenant Governor Edward C. Shannon, President of Senate, for able and impartial performance of his duties, 373.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until December twenty-eighth, 248-249.

FULLER, WILLIAM H., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Seventh District).

FUND (see Emergency, Motor License, Unemployment).

GAGHAN, WILLIAM J. JR., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Fifth District).

GAME COMMISSIONERS, members of Board of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5.

GANGLOFF, FRED C., Representative from Allegheny County, (Twelfth District).

Bill reported by
No. 2.
The Unemployment Relief Amendment to Constitution, 227.

GARARD, WILLIAM F., Representative from Greene County.

GAS (see Water).

GASOLINE (see Liquid Fuels).

GELDER, FREDERICK T., Senator from Twenty-third District (Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties).

Motion by, for
Executive Session to rise, 82, 128, 378.

Motion by, to
Consent to Executive Nominations, 67.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 195.

Suspend Rule 38, relative to Executive Nominations, 67.

Senate concurrent resolution directing Department of Highways to submit statement of expenditures, etc., reported by, 271-272.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL (see Extraordinary Session).

GENERAL ASSEMBLY (see Constitution).

GENERAL FUND (see Highways, Liquid Fuels' Tax, Motor License Fund).

GICKING, OLIVER, Representative from Luzerne County, (First District).

Resolution offered by
Extending congratulations of House to West Point and Annapolis for resumption of annual football game, 299-300.

GILLETTE, WILSON D., Representative from Bradford County.

GOEHRING, EDWARD B., Representative from Allegheny County, (Fourth District).

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 217.

Resolution offered by
Tendering thanks of House to Legislative Reference Bureau for valuable assistance rendered, 399.

GOODNOUGH, C. J., Representative from Cameron County.

Address by, as Speaker, 23.

Resolution of thanks from House for efficiency as Speaker, 398-399.

GOVERNOR showing summary statement of finances of State Government, communication presented to House from, 78.

GOVERNOR to economize in Governmental expenses, concurrent resolution, (House) by Sarig, petitioning, 59.

GOVERNOR to furnish House with report outlining additional plans for unemployment relief, resolution (House) by Sterling, requesting, 41-42; adopted, 42; report submitted 65-66.

GOVERNOR to inform House of Representatives wherein the General Appropriation Act can be modified to save money to the taxpayers, resolution (House) by Sowers, requesting, 60; adopted, 140; report presented, 333.

GOVERNOR (see also Emergency Fund).

GOVERNOR'S address at Joint Session, 30-36.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION convening Extraordinary Session of Legislature, concurrent resolution (House) by Hutton, interpreting, 176.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION convening Extraordinary Session of Legislature, concurrent resolution (House) by Hutton, interpreting, 260-261; referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 272-273; adopted in House, 282-283; reported without amendment in Senate, and conc. in, 297; ret. from Senate conc. in, 307.

Remarks on, by
Hutton, 283.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION convening General Assembly in Special Session, resolution (House) by Schwartz, requesting addition of tax on telephone poles to, 60.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION convening General Assembly in Special Session, resolution (House) by Sowers, requesting addition of tax on labor saving devices to, 59; not adopted, 176.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION convening General Assembly in Special Session, with supplement thereto, presented to Senate, 1-3; to House, 19-21.

GRAHAM, LYMAN L., Representative from Crawford County.

GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL, Charles Reitell nominated as Director of, 6; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; Ralph D. Hetzel nominated as member of Council and Executive Committee, 6; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 108; reported, 235, confirmed, 236; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237-238; reported, 277; confirmed, 278; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 270; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312-313.

GREEBY, HARRY, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Nineteenth District).

GREEN, DANIEL J., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Fifth District).

Resolution offered by
Extending congratulations of General Assembly to Hon. M. A. Musmanno on his election as Judge of County Court of Allegheny County, 360.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Urging Congress to modify the Volstead Act, 123.

GREENSTEIN, L. ARTHUR, Representative from Philadelphia County, (First District).

GRENET, SAMUEL J., Representative from Allegheny County, (Eighth District).

Leave of absence granted, 172.

GRIFFIN, GEORGE M., Representative from Fayette County. (Second District).

GRIFFITH, CHARLES R., Representative from Indiana County.

Bills introduced by
No. 38.
Making it unlawful for any department, board, commission or agency of the State Government, or any officer thereof, to deny employment in service of Commonwealth on account of his or her age, 112.

No. 61.
Authorizing use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund for township reward, and making appropriation, 125.

GRIFFITH, JOHN W., Representative from Somerset County.

GYPSY SMITH EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, invitation from, extended to Senate, 222; to House, 222-223.

HAGMAIER, LOUIS W., Representative from Allegheny County, (Thirteenth District).

Bill Introduced by
No. 32.
Appropriating $30,000,000 from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund, and providing for allocation thereof, 71.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare copy for new edition of the Borough Code, 150.

HAINES, W. ALBERTSON, Representative from Bucks County.

Bill introduced by
No. 8.
Authorizing municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression, 24.

Bill reported by
No. 40.
Providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain borough roads by Department of Highways, 123, 152.

Member of special committee, 29.

HANNA, JOHN L., nominated as Secretary of Property and Supplies, 4; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 127; confirmed, 128.

HARKINS, JAMES JR., Representative from Westmoreland County, (First District).

HARRISBURG (see Capitol Park, Finance Building, Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge).

HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; 233, confirmed, 163, 236 (Anderson not reported); member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53-54; reported, 234, confirmed, 236. member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 69; reported, 234, confirmed, 236.

HARRIS, FRANK J., Senator from Forty-fifth District (Allegheny County, part of).

Bill introduced by
No. 12.
Authorizing issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, 16.

Remarks by, on
Amendments to House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 315-316.

Bill No. 22, providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property of public service companies and charitable institutions, 145.

Resolution offered by
Extending sympathy of Senate to family of the late Hon. Joseph G. Armstrong, Sr., 107.

HART, SAMUEL B., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Sixth District).

Bill introduced by
No. 51.
To provide unemployment relief by creating a State Highway Survey Commission, and making appropriation, 122.

Bill reported by
No. 9.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing increased amount of State debt to relieve distress occasioned by disaster, epidemic or depression, 123.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 126.

HARTSOCK, SAMUEL G., Representative from Blair County, (Second District).

HARVEY, LANING, Senator from Twenty-first District (Luzerne County, part of).

Bills introduced by
No. 10.
Creating State Commission on Unemployment Relief, and making appropriation, 15.

No. 55.
Amending School Code of 1911, by providing for quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of third and fourth class, and changing penalty to be added to delinquent taxes in such districts, 278-279.

HAWS, EDWARD, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twentieth District).

Bills reported by
No. 1.
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HEATON, ROBERT D., Senator from Twenty-ninth District (Schuylkill County).

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HEFFERNAN, JAMES J., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Eighteenth District).

Bill reported by
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Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies to proceed with construction work on Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, 37-38.

Member of special committee, 29.

Motion by, to
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Resolution offered by
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HEFFERON, JOHN J., Representative from Luzerne County, (Third District).

HEFFNER, PAUL V., Representative from Huntingdon County.

HEFFRAN, JAMES T., Representative from Washington County, (Second District).

Bill introduced by
No. 6.
Amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by temporarily increasing amount thereof, 24.

Bills reported by
No. 19.
Authorizing issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, 40.

No. 22.
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No. 26.
Imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, 216.

No. 91 (Senate No. 35).
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Member of special committee, 399.

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HENDERSON, JOSEPH B., Representative from Fayette County, (Second District).

Bill introduced by
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Authorizing Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners of other States to negotiate an interstate compact for rehabilitation of bituminous coal industry, and making appropriation, 25.

Bill reported by
No. 12.
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 39.

Member of special committee, 22.

Motion by, to
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HERMANSEN, JOHN C., Representative from Luzerne County, (Fourth District).

HIGHWAY SURVEY COMMISSION, STATE, and making appropriation, to provide unemployment relief by creating a

House Bill No. 51.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hart, 122.
Referred to Committee on Highways, 122.

HIGHWAYS (see Borough Roads, Motor License Fund, Philadelphia, Township Reward).

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, showing cash balance, road construction work, etc., resolution (Senate) by Parkinson, relative to printing letter and statement of, read and adopted, 317. (See appendix, 427-429).

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, to submit statement showing cash balance, road construction work, number of roads, etc., resolution, (Senate) by Parkinson, directing, 249; referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 249; reported as committed, 271-272; adopted, 296-297; statement of Secretary of Highways submitted, and referred to Committee on Appropriations, 310. (See appendix, 427-429).

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, statement of funds allocated by, 356-357.

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, to expend $10,000,000 from Motor License Fund in 1932, on rural road system, resolution (House) by Henderson, requesting, read and adopted, 354-355.

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, to expend at least $10,000,000 from Motor License Fund during 1932 on rural road system, resolution (Senate) by Bell, requesting, 370; adopted, 370.

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund as authorized by General Assembly in 1931, resolution (Senate) by Fay, directing, 51; referred to Committee on Appropriations, 53; resolution reported and report submitted, 83.

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HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, with approval of Governor and political subdivisions involved, to construct and improve highways not on the State highway system, and making appropriation, authorizing

House Bill No. 15.
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Referred to Committee on Highways, 24.
Reported without amendment, 80.
First reading, 114.
Second reading and recommitted, 141.

HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF, with approval of Governor and political subdivisions involved to construct and improve highways not on the State highway system, and making appropriation, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 11.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 15.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 16.

HIMES, HARRY E., Representative from Armstrong County.

HOFFMAN, FRANK E., Representative from Allegheny County, (Eleventh District).

HOLCOMBE, VELL B., Representative from Sullivan County.

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HOLMES, JOHN L., Representative from Centre County.

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HOMSHER, JOHN G., Senator from Thirteenth District, (Lancaster County, part of).

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HOOPES, DARLINGTON, Representative from Berks County, (First District).

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No. 27.
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Bills introduced by
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No. 30.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, establishing system of assistance for paying benefits during period of unemployment, 30.

No. 36.
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HOSPITAL (see Chester County, Torrance State).

HOSPITALS, NON-SECTARIAN, not owned by Commonwealth, making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in

House Bill No. 10.
Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 24.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 24.
Reported without amendment, 37.
First reading and recommitted, 37.

HOSPITALS, NON-SECTARIAN, not owned by Commonwealth, making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in

Senate Bill No. 6.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Scott, 15.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 15.
Reported without amendment, 69.
First reading, 70.
Second reading, 109.
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HOSPITALS, STATE AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making an additional emergency appropriation for

House Bill No. 74.
Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 149.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 149.
Reported without amendment, 155.
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HOSPITALS, STATE AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making an additional emergency appropriation for

House Bill No. 75.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

HOSPITALS, STATE-AID MEDICAL AND SURGICAL, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making additional emergency appropriation for

House Bill No. 81.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rice, 164.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 164.

HOSPITALS, STATE-AID MEDICAL AND SURGICAL, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making an additional emergency appropriation for

Senate Bill No. 30.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Scott, 118.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 118.

HOSPITALS, STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL (see Appropriations to, etc.).

HOUSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES for efficiency manner in which they performed their duties, resolution (House) by Lose, tendering thanks of House to, 399.

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HOUSING COMPANIES, LIMITED DIVIDEND, to provide for elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions and erection of dwellings and apartments, providing for incorporation of

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Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 269.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 269.

HOUSING, STATE BOARD OF, in Department of Welfare, for purpose of encouraging, assisting, supervising and regulating the elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions and erection of dwellings and apartments, creating .

Senate Bill No. 51.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 269.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 269.

HOWELL, JOHN W., Senator from Twenty-second District (Lackawanna County).

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HUNSICKER, WILLIAM C., Senator from Third District (Philadelphia County).

Bills reported by
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HUTTON, A. J. WHITE, Representative from Franklin County.

Member of special committee, 22, 399.

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Resolution offered by
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Read in place in House by Mr. Hoopes, 71.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 71.

INCOME TAX, providing for levy, collection and payment of

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Read in place in House by Mr. Musmanno, 149.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 149.

INCOME TAX, question of personal privilege raised by Hoopes, on imposition of, 61-63.

INCOME TAX (see also Constitution).

INDEBTEDNESS (see Bonds, Cities of First Class, Constitution, Loans, Poor Relief).

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8-9; reported, 233; confirmed, 236.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161; confirmed, 163.

INSURANCE (see Constitution).

INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, showing number and character of industries now idle or on part time and number of employes idle in such industries, report of, presented to House, 140.

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IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE of America, communication from, relative to unemployment, presented to Senate, 14-15; to House, 55.

JAFFE, NATHANIEL E., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Sixteenth District).

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JOINT SESSION of Senate and House to hear address of Governor, conc. resol. (House) by Mrs. Denman, fixing time for, 22-23; conc. in by Senate, 17; ret. from Senate conc. in, 25.

JONES, BENJAMIN, Representative from Luzerne County, (Seventh District).

JONES, EDWARD F., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-third District).

JUDGE, ASSOCIATE, of Forest County, nomination of Hon. C. A. Randall as, 28; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 28; reported, 128, confirmed, 128.

JUSTICES OF PEACE, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 107, 108; reported and confirmed, 128. nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 143; reported and confirmed, 147-148; nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237, reported and confirmed, 277-278. (Communication from Governor recalling nomination of Clarence E. Miller, referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312; reported and nomination returned, 343). Nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 269; reported and confirmed, 279; nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312; reported, 344; confirmed, 345. (Crawford not reported).

KAHLE, DR. I. DANA, Representative from Clarion County.

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KING, JOHN H., Representative from Erie County, (Third District).

Motion by, to
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KIRKBRIDE, MRS. MABELLE M., Representative from Montgomery County, (Second District).

Member of special committee, 173.

Motion by, to
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KITTS, MILES B., Senator from Forty-ninth District (Erie County).

Leave of absence granted, 127.

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KLECKNER, ROBERT G., Representative from Lehigh County, (First District).

Motion by, to
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KRAUSE, THADDEUS S., Senator from Eighth District (Philadelphia County).

Member of special committee, 372.

KUTZTOWN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 232, confirmed, 236. (Dietrich and Neihart not reported).

LABAR, EDWARD B., Representative from Pike County.

Motion by, to
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LABOR AND INDUSTRY, DEPARTMENT OF, showing number and character of industries now idle or on part-time and number of employes idle in such industries, report of, presented to House, 137-139.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICES to proclamation, resolution (House) by Sowers requesting Governor to add tax on, 59; not adopted, 176.

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LANIUS, HENRY E., Senator from Twenty-eighth District (York County).

LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 234; confirmed, 236.

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LEGISLATIVE AUDITING COMMITTEE to examine and audit all expenditures made by any department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Frazier, creating, 148-149; referred to Committee on Finance, 148-149.

LEGISLATIVE AUDITING COMMITTEE to examine and audit all expenditures made by any department, bureau or commission of the Commonwealth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Woodward, creating, 219; referred to Committee on Finance, 219.

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Williamson, authorizing payment of postage on, 3; returned from House concurred in, 16; concurred in by House, 22; approved by Governor, 53.

LEGISLATIVE POWER, resolution (House) by Turner, directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare briefs on scope of, 154; adopted, 155; briefs submitted, 165-172.

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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU for valuable assistance rendered, resolution (House) by Goehring, tendering thanks of House to, 399.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU to prepare briefs on scope of legislative power, resolution (House) by Turner, directing, 154; adopted, 155; briefs submitted, 165-172.

Remarks on, by
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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU (see also Borough Code).

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, report of, for 1931, presented to Senate, 369.

LEIDICH, RAY D., Representative from Schuylkill County, (Fourth District).

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LEWIS, HARRY A., Representative from Lackawanna County, (Second District).

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR EDWARD C. SHANNON, President of Senate, for able and impartial performance of his duties, resolution (Senate) by Freeman, tendering thanks of Senate to, 373.

LIMITED DIVIDEND HOUSING COMPANIES (see Housing Companies).

LIQUID FUELS, by changing disposition and use of said tax, amending act of 1931, imposing State tax, payable by distributors, on

House Bill No. 33.
Read in place in House by Mr. Blumberg and Mr. Root, 71.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 71.

LIQUID FUELS, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of

House Bill No. 23.
Read in place in House by Mr. Richards, 25.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 25.
Reported without amendment, 37.

LIQUID FUELS—Continued.

First reading and recommitted, 37.
Re-reported with amendment, 151.
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LIQUID FUELS consumed in operation of tractors used for agricultural purposes, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by providing for refund of taxes paid on

House Bill No. 56.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ziesenheim, 122.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 122.

LIQUID FUELS' TAX, and making necessary appropriations, authorizing State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer money from General Fund to Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenues derived from emergency.

House Bill No. 7.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling (by request), 24.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 24.
Reported without amendment, 38.
First reading and recommitted, 38.

LIQUID FUELS' TAX, by temporarily increasing amount of said tax, amending act of 1931, imposing

House Bill No. 6.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffran, 24.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 24.
Reported without amendment, 36.
First reading and recommitted, 36.

LIQUORS, MALT AND BREWED, and conferring powers and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, imposing a State tax on manufacture of

House Bill No. 52.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spann, 122.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 122.

LIVERIGHT, MRS. ALICE F., nominated as Secretary of Welfare, 5; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5.

LOANS, TEMPORARY EMERGENCY, during 1932, for unemployment relief, authorizing municipalities to negotiate

House Bill No. 5.
Read in place in House by Mr. Witkin, 24.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 24.
Reported without amendment, 38.
First reading, 39.
Recommitted, 64.

LOANS, TEMPORARY EMERGENCY, during 1932, for unemployment relief, authorizing municipalities to negotiate

Senate Bill No. 13.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 16.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 16.

LOANS (see also Cities of First Class, Poor Relief).

LOCKHART, W. S., Representative from Washington County, (First District).

LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 233; confirmed, 236, member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 54; reported, 234; confirmed, 236.

LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE—Continued.

LOCUST MOUNTAIN HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 231, confirmed, 236. (Bare, Reed, Cuderavage, Wade and Richards not reported).

LOSE, CHARLES, Representative from Lycoming County.

Motion by, to
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Remarks by, on
Resolution tendering thanks of House to officers and employes, 399.

Resolution offered by
Tendering thanks of House to officers and employes for able manner in which they performed their duties, 399.

LOUCKS, J. LYMAN, Representative from Westmoreland County, (Third District).

LUCAS, SAMUEL, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twentieth District).

Motion by, to
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LYNCH, JOSEPH R., Representative from Allegheny County, (First District).

MACHINERY (see Tax).

MALE, HENRY A., Representative from Northampton County, (Second District).

MALONEY, PATRICK J., Representative from Allegheny County, (Second District).

MALT AND BREWED LIQUORS (see Liquors).

MALT AND MALT EXTRACT, imposing a State tax upon sales at retail of

House Bill No. 78.
Read in place in House by Mr. Musser, 164.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 164.

MALT SYRUP, malt extract, liquid malt or wort, and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, imposing a State tax upon sale, gift, exchange, barter or distributor of

House Bill No. 76.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baker, 154.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 154.

MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 232; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 277, confirmed, 278.

MANSFIELD, WILLIAM D., Senator from Forty-fourth District, (Allegheny County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 55, amending School Code, by providing for quarterly payment of taxes in school districts of third and fourth class, 314.

Bill introduced by
No. 17.
Amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to certain State Departments for additional projects, 16.

Bill reported by
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Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of tax sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, 310.

Member of special committee, 372.

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MANSFIELD, WILLIAM D.—Continued.

Motion by, to
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Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until December seventh, 143.

Authorizing appointment of committee to act in conjunction with House committee to inform Governor that General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die, 372.

MARKS, JOHN J., Representative from Lehigh County, (Second District).

MARRIED PERSONS (see Employment).

MASON, J. GORDON, Representative from Luzerne County, (Seventh District).

Member of special committee, 29.

MATHAY, JACOB, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twenty-second District).

Bill reported by
No. 42.
Authorizing certain public improvements for unemployment relief, 282.

McALEE, FLOYD B., Representative from Northampton County, (Second District).

Bill reported by
No. 4.
Creating State Commission on Unemployment Relief, 288.

Motion by, to
Extend time of postponement on Bill No. 9, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing increased amount of State debt, 288.

McARRAN, FRANK E., Representative from Montour County.

McCALLISTER, WILLIAM C., Representative from Washington County, (Second District).

McCLURE, JAMES H., Representative from Allegheny County, (Tenth District).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 58 (Senate No. 18), amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of tax sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, 204.

Bill introduced by
No. 4.
Creating State Commission on Unemployment Relief, and making appropriation, 24.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 4, creating State Commission on Unemployment Relief, 306.

McCLURE, JOHN J., Senator from Ninth District (Delaware County).

Bills introduced by
No. 25.
Amending General Poor Relief Act of 1925, by lengthening time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans, 51.

No. 35.
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection and equipment of State Tuberculosis Sanitarium, on State-owned lands, 157.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 241.

McELWEE, WILLIAM JR., Representative from Lawrence County, (Second District).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 42, authorizing certain public improvements for unemployment relief, 300-302.

Bills introduced by
No. 21.
Amending act of 1931, authorizing construction of Pymatuning Dam, by permitting use of unencumbered balance of appropriation for other construction work, 25.

No. 42.
Authorizing certain public improvements for unemployment relief, 121.

McGREGOR, W. C., Representative from Armstrong County.

McKAY, RAY W., Representative from Mercer County.

Bill introduced by
No. 74.
Supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making an additional emergency appropriation for State-aid medical and surgical hospitals, 149.

Bills reported by
No. 21.
Amending act of 1931, authorizing construction of Pymatuning Dam, by permitting use of unencumbered balance of appropriation for other construction work, 39, 80.

No. 62 (Senate No. 1).
Amending act of 1931, authorizing construction of Pymatuning Dam, by permitting use of unencumbered balance of appropriation for other construction work, 151.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 21, amending act of 1931, authorizing construction of Pymatuning Dam, by permitting use of unemcumbered balance of appropriation for other construction work, 39.

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE, members of State Board of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161, 344; confirmed, 163, 345; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53-54; reported, 278; confirmed, 278.

MEMBERS (see Salaries).

MEMOLO, MARTIN, Representative from Lackawanna County, (Sixth District).

Bill reported by
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Authorizing Department of Highways, with approval of Governor and political subdivisions involved, to construct and improve highways not on the State highway system, 80.

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MEMORIAL SERVICES in House, resolution (House) by Schwartz, fixing time for, 217: memorial services held, 289-291.

MEREDITH, J. LLEWELLYN, JR., Representative from Chester County, (Second District).

METZIER, GEORGE C., Representative from Allegheny County, (Second District).

METZINGER, AUGUST C., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twelfth District).

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Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 165.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 165.

MILK MONOPOLIES by local health authorities and the consequent high prices of milk, amending act of 1929, providing for licensing and regulation of milk dealers, by prohibiting establishment of

House Bill No. 85.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 165.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 165.

MILLAR, ALBERT S. C., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twenty-fourth District).

Bills reported by
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Creating State Commission on Unemployment Relief, and making appropriation, 37.

No. 8.
Authorizing municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression, 37.

No. 38.
Making it unlawful for any department, board, commission or agency of the State Government to deny employment on account of his or her age, 215.

No. 66.
Providing preference in employment upon public works of this Commonwealth, 202.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 4, creating State Commission on Unemployment Relief, 37.

MILLER, SAMUEL H., Representative from Dauphin County, (Second District).

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MINIMUM WAGES (see Constitution).

MOORE, D. GLENN, Representative from Washington County, (First District).

Bills introduced by
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Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of tax sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, 23-24.

Member of special committee, 22.

Motion by, to
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Remarks made on conduct of Attorney General in giving opinions upon legislation, 389-390.

Remarks by, on
Amendments to House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 339.

Resolution tendering thanks of House to Speaker Goodnough, 398.

MOORE, S. EDWARD, as Parliamentarian of House of Representatives, appointment of, 23.

MOORE, W. H., Representative from Jefferson County.

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MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND of Susquehanna County, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 9; reported, 277; confirmed, 278.

MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND of Wayne County, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 54; reported, 234; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 69; reported, 234; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 108; reported, 235; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 236; confirmed, 236.

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House Bill No. 32.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hagmaier, 71.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 71.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND and providing for allocation thereof, appropriating $30,000,000 from the General Fund to

Senate Bill No. 24.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Williamson (by request), 51.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 51.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND for construction of certain highways, and making necessary appropriations, authorizing State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from General Fund to

House Bill No. 17.
Read in place in House by Mr. Patterson, 24.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 24.
Reported without amendment, 41.
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House Bill No. 47.
Read in place in House by Mr. Blumberg, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.
Reported without amendment, 151.
First reading, 152.
Second reading, 187.
Third reading and final passage, 207.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 284.
Signed by Speaker, 298.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 199.
Reported without amendment, 200.
First reading, 201.
Second reading, 221.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 295.

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MUMFORD, AARON W., Representative from Warren County.

Resolution offered by
Extending best wishes of House to Hon. Alexander R. Wheeler for a Happy New Year, and regretting his absence, 355.

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MUNLEY, WILLIAM J., Representative from Lackawanna County, (Fifth District).

MUSMANNO, M. A., Representative from Allegheny County, (Twelfth District).

Bill introduced by
No. 71.
Providing for levy, collection and payment of income tax, 149.

Congratulations extended to, on election as Judge of County Court of Allegheny County, 360.

Leave of absence granted, 21.

Motion by, to
Discharge committee on Rules from further consideration of House concurrent resolution petitioning Congress to appropriate five billion dollars for public works to be raised by issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds, 256.

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Resolution tendering thanks of House to officers and employes, 399.

Question of information raised by, on
House concurrent resolution requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 363.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on
Appreciation of congratulations on election as Judge of Allegheny County Court, and of courtesy extended by Members of House, 360-361.

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MUSSER, JOHN R., Representative from Cambria County, (Second District).

Bill introduced by
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Imposing a State tax upon sales at retail of malt and malt extract, 164.

MYERS, FREDERICK H. JR., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twelfth District).

Member of special committee, 173.

Resolutions offered by
Authorizing printing of copies of proceedings of memorial services, 291.

Extending sympathy of House to family of the late Hon. August C. Metzinger, 173.

MYERS, PHILLIP M., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Eleventh District).

Bill reported by
No. 13.
Supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs and to Department of Welfare, 151.

Member of special committee, 399.

NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 235. confirmed, 236; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; reported, 277; confirmed, 278.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE (see Republican National Committee).

NAVIGABLE WATERS (see Pollution).

NEELY, THOMAS W., Representative from Allegheny County, (Thirteenth District).

Bill reported by
No. 20.
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Leave of absence granted, 58.

Motion by, to
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NEWSPAPERS by publishers, distributors and dealers, and conferring powers and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, imposing a State tax upon printing and sale of

House Bill No. 79.
Read in place in House by Mr. Price, 164.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 164.

NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312; reported, 344; confirmed, 345.

NORTON, JAMES E., Senator from Eleventh District (Berks County).

Resolutions offered by
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Tendering thanks of Senate to President pro tempore James S. Boyd for able performance of his duties, 373.

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ALLEN, FRED F., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

ALLISON, R. W., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

APPEL, ROBERTS R., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

APTEKMAN, MISS EVA, nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

ARMSTRONG, HERMAN S., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

ASTOR, LEON C., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BAILEY, RICHMOND W., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

BAIR, MISS MIRIAM E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BANISTER, EDW. SCOTT, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BARNHART, H. M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BEAUCHAMP, E. A., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BECHTEL, FAY O., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BECK, MRS. ANNA M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BEHEN, MISS M. VIRGINIA, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BELO, MISS MARY, nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

BELSITO, FLOYD L., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BENAMATI, F., nominated, 143.
Referred, 143.
Reported, 148.
Confirmed, 148.

BENNIS, EDWARD M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BERGER, MEYER H., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BIBBUS, STANLEY K., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BICKFORD, M. S., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

BIERS, CARL L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BISHOP, MISS LOUISE W., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BITTING, LUTHER J., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BLOSSER, MRS. FLORENCE M., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BOBBING, ERNEST J., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BOMBERGER, WALTER L., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

BORDLEY, EDGAR, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BOVAIRD, J. K., nominated, 293.
Referred, 293.
Reported, 293.
Confirmed, 293-294.

BOWEN, MRS. INA KING, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

BOYD, T. Y., nominated, 270.
Referred, 270.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

BRADEN, GEORGE K., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

BREHEM, MISS OLIVE L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BRICKER, P. H., nominated, 69.
Referred, 69.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

BRITT, THEMAN P., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BROWN, MILON, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BROWN, MORRIS, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BROWN, MRS. VERNA C., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

BRUNER, J. NORMAN, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BRUNNER, MAX M., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BUBB, HUGH J., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BULICK, MRS. HELEN M., nominated, 69.
Referred, 69.
Reported, 83.
Confirmed, 82.

BUONO, FRANK J., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

BURDICK, FRED E., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

BURK, MISS CLAIRE E., nominated, 69.
Referred, 69.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

BYERS, ANDREW M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CAFFRAY, MRS. RUTH A., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CAHILL, THOMAS P., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

CALLAHAN, MISS AGNES M., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

CAMPBELL, FRED H., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM CLARK, nominated, 293.
Referred, 293.
Reported, 293.
Confirmed, 293-294.

CANFIELD, JAMES A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CARROLL, DANIEL A., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

CARROLL, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CASHDOLLAR, H. L., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

CHERIM, HERMAN, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CHIPAK, FRANK, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

CHRISTIE, MRS. MARY, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

CHRISTMAN, MRS. CORA C., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

CICCHITTI, MISS GILDA R., nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

CLARK, MRS. LAURA B., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

CLARK, W. THOS., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CLAYTON, ROBERT L., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CLEMENTS, MRS. ROSE W., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CLINE, MISS CONSUELO, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

COHEN, ARTHUR, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

COHEN, MISS FANNIE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

COLLETT, MISS CAROLYN E., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

COLLINS, JAMES F., nominated, 68.
Referred, 68.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

CONNER, MISS FRANCES M., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

CONNOR, HOMER G., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CONNOR, THOMAS P., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

COOKE, IRA D., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

COONEY, JOSEPH E., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

COOPER, FRANK A., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

CORLESS, MISS MARIE B., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

COSTLOW, MISS A. C., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

COULSTON, MISS ALICE, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

COULTHARD, THOS. J., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

COURTNEY, BERNARD J., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

COWAN, LEWIS J., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

CRIST, ARTHUR F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

CROSSLAND, Wm. B., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CUBBAGE, MISS MARIAN B., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

CUNNINGHAM, MISS E. F., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

CUNNINGHAM, VARDEN H., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

CURTIS, R. S., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

CZARNECKI, STANLEY, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

DALZELL, THOMAS M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

D'AMBROSIO, ANTHONY W., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

DAMES, WALTER ELMER, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

DANKEL, HOWARD D., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

DAUGHERTY, MISS MILDRED, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

DAVIES, MISS MELVINA J., nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

DEER, MRS. SARA McC., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

DEMERS, MISS BLANCHE H., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

DENNIS, J. W., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

DEPINET, MISS MARY M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

DERR, JAMES M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

DESCANO, THOMAS, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

DETWILER, MISS FRANCES E., nominated, 237.
Referred, 237.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

DICKEY, THOMAS W., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DICKSON, DAVID F., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

DINGER, ROBERT C., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DITTY, HENRY J., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

DIXON, CHARLES F., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

DIXON, MISS RUTH E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

DOBROWOLSKI, STANLEY F., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

DOLAWAY, MISS K. AVERIL, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

DOWNS, MISS MIRA L., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DRAEGER, MISS ANNA L., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DRISCOLL, MISS RUTH M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

DUNKELBERGER, MRS. NAOMI M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

DURSCHINGER, LEONARD J., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

EBERSOLE, MISS CORA S., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

EBY, MISS ANNIE M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

EICHELE, GEORGE E., nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

EISNER, MORRIS, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

EITEL, P. O., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

ELDER, H. S., nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

ELLIOTT, R. H., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

ENGLE, F. E., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

ESPOSITO, MRS. ANNA S., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

EVANS, MISS ANGELLETT E., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 163.
Confirmed, 163.

EVANS, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

EVERLY, MRS. MAYME B., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confiremd, 50.

FARNAN, MRS. ANNA M., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

FEGLEY, MISS MARIAN B., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

FEGLEY, MISS PEARL, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

FERGUSON, JOSHUA B., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

FICKES, MRS. A. IRENE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

FIDLER, L. E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

FIFE, R. H., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

FILIPPELI, C. J., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

FINN, WILLIAM E., nominated, 69.
Referred, 69.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

FISHELL, MISS GRACE, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

FITZGERALD, MRS. GLADYS V., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

FLYNN, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 28.
Referred, 28.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.
Errata P. 280.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

FOLEY, MISS FLORENCE F., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

FOSTER, FRANK R., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

FOX, MISS MARY E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

FRANKENFIELD, JACOB, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

FREEMAN, SCOTT E. JR., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

FUERST, MISS IRENE K., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

GALLAGHER, PATRICK, nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

GARRISON, ELBERT A., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

GARVIN, JOSEPH C., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

GASPER, CHARLES, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

GAUGLER, MISS VIOLA M., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

GAULT, EDWIN S., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

GEHR, JOHN W., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

GEIB, C. RAYMOND, nominated, 118.
Referred, 118.
Reported, 128.
Confirmed, 128.

GENNER, MISS BEATRICE L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

GIOIOSA, LEONARDO A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

GLADDEN, F. R., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

GOBIN, MISS M. EDITH, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

GOESSLER, CARL J., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

GOLDMAN, MISS CLARA, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

GOLDSTEIN SAMUEL, nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

GRAF, HERBERT E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

GREEN, MISS HILDA, nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

GRIFFIN, A. A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

GRIFFITH, MISS ISABELLE H., nominated, 237.
Referred, 237.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

GROVE, PAUL R., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

GRUNINGER, JOHN H., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HALEY, CHARLES R., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

HALEY, MISS NORA C., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

HALL, RAY B., nominated, 293.
Referred, 293.
Reported, 293.
Confirmed, 293-294.

HAMER, MRS. GERTRUDE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HAMILTON, JOSEPH W., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

HARDCASTLE, JOHN M. Jr., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HARNISH, MRS. FANNIE W., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

HARPER, ROBERT D., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HARRY, CHARLES, nominated, 270.
Referred, 270.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

HARSCH, ALBERT, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

HARTZELL, IRWIN N., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HATCH, MARTIN F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HAZEN, MISS MILDRED G., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HEFFNER, MISS DOROTHY E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HELLER, THOS. M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HENDERSON, CHARLES J., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HERRON, THOS. P., nominated, 11.
Referred 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HIGGINS, MISS MARY V., nominated, 69.
Referred, 69.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

HILLEN, PHILLIP, JR., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

HIMMELRIGHT, J. I., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HIPPLE, MISS RUTH, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

HIRSCH, MISS RHODA R., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HOCKING, THOMAS H. JR., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confiremd, 345.

HOEHL, MRS. MARY A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

HOFFMAN, M. D., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

HOHMAN, MISS JULIA M., nominated, 28.
Referred, 28.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.
Errata P. 280.

HOLLAND, MRS. MAUDE O., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HOMER, EDGAR B., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

HOOPES, CHARLES F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HORNE, L. BRINTON, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50

HORNSBY, G. W., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

HOVANEC, M. J., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

HOWE, GEORGE T., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HOWELL, JENKIN, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HUBBELL, RANDOLPH H. JR., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HUDDERS, WILLIAM S., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HUDSON, HOWARD E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HUNT, MRS. NAOMI, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HUNTER, JOHN M., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

HUSTED, MRS. HARRIETTE M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

HUTT, MISS MADELINE, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

JAMES, JOHN W., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

JANOSKI, MRS. MARGARET, nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

JENKINS, ALBERT, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

JENKINS, HARRY D., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

JEWELL, J. W., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

JOHNSTON, JOHN F., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

JONES, MISS LUCILLE E., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

JUNK, MISS RITA, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

KAMIN, S. IRWIN, nominated, 118.
Referred, 118.
Reported, 128.
Confirmed, 128.

KEITH, MRS. JANE H., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 9.
Confirmed, 50.

KELL, H. RUSSELL, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

KELLEY, MISS ALICE R., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

KETTERING, LESTER H., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KISTLER, ELMER C., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

KLEIN, PHILIP, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

KNEBELS, FRANCIS X., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KOEHLER, WINFIELD E. Jr., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

KOLLING, J. L., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

KRIEG, ALBERT M., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KRISE, W. S., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

KUBICKI, MISS V. L., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KUHN, P. A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

LACY, WILLARD F., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

LANDIS, E. B., nominated, 270.
Referred, 270.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

LANG, MISS MARY G., nominated, 9
Referred, 9.
Reported, 9.
Confirmed, 50.

LANGER, A. O., nominated, 118.
Referred, 118.
Reported, 128.
Confirmed, 128.

LAWLER, MICHAEL F., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

LAYDEN, MISS GERALDINE, A., nominated, 237.
Referred, 237.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

LEBER, CHARLES, nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

LEES, R. EARL, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

LEESER, MISS GRACE I., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

LENOX, MISS LILLIAN L., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

LEONARD, MISS MARGARET F., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

LEFIORE, CHARLES R., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

LESTER, JOS. F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

LEVY, DOLF L., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

LEWIS, L. H., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

LIGGINS, MISS ELEANOR, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

LIGHTFOOT, ALBERT M., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

LORCH, MISS ROSE T., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 163.
Confirmed, 163.

LUPCO, JOS. A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

LUTHER, K. E., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

LYNCH, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

MABEE, RAYMOND M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MacARTHUR, JOHN F., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MacCAUSLAND, PAUL R., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MAGAN, MISS MARY, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MAIDEN, ORLANDO C., nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

MALCHANO, MISS ROSE, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MALMBERG, MISS ELLEN, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MAY, JOHN F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

McCAFFREY, MISS FLORENCE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

McCLELLAN, JAMES W., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

McCORD, MISS ELEANOR M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

McCRACKEN, MISS RUTH M., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

McDOWELL, MISS LEONE, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

McDOWELL, M. J., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
348-349.

McFADDEN, DOROTHEA G., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

McGINN, MISS MARY V., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

McGROARTY, THOS. L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

McKLVEEN, JOHN H., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

McMULLEN, MRS. KATHARINE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

McNEAL, D. A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

MEAGHER, FRED P., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

MEANS, Wm. A., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

MEEHAN, MRS. MARY R., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

MELLER, CHARLES FRANCIS, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MELLERS, MISS JOSEPHINE D., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

MIDGLEY, MRS. LAURA S., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MIELE, Wm. A., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MILLER, FRED E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

MILLER, GEORGE, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MILLER, MAURICE E., nominated, 237.
Referred, 237.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

MILLER, WILLIAM, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MITCHELL, ROBERT B., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MITTLER, S. E., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MOLONEY, MRS. ADELE M., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MOORE, C. EARL, nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

MOORE, MISS ETHEL E., nominated, 11.
Referred 1,1.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MOORE, MISS KATHYRN D., nominated, 118.
Referred, 118.
Reported, 128.
Confirmed, 128.

MOORE, ROBERT H. Jr., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MORGAN, MISS BESSIE K., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MORLOCK, JOHN C., nominated, 54.
Referred, 54.
Reported, 67.
Confirmed, 67.

MORRISON, BRUCE M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MORT, THOMAS L., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 162.
Confirmed, 163.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

MOSES, MISS MARJORIE, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MOSS, CLOYD J., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

MRUK, LEON N., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

MULHALL, JOHN P., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MURPHY, JOSEPH R., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MEYERS, MRS. VIOLET E., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

NAGLE, MISS M. ELIZABETH, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NEELD, J. NOBLE, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NEILL, JAMES, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NELSON, CLARK E., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

NELSON, WILLIAM H., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NESKY, J. ELWOOD, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

NEVIN, R. E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

NEWHARD, ALFRED H., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

O'BRIEN, GERALD F., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

OESTERLIN, MILO J., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

OESTERMAN, C. A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

OLKO, MISS MARIE T., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

OVERPECK, A. C., nominated, 369.
Referred, 369.
Reported, 372.
Confirmed, 372.

PALFREY, MISS ANNE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

PANTON, HOWARD R., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

PARAVICINI, ELLIS HARVEY, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

PARKER, OSCAR J., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

PARTHEMORE, IRA E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

PATTERSON, HARRY C. W., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

PEASE, MISS ALICE G., nominated, 237.
Referred, 237.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

PELTON, MRS. FRANCES E., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

PERSICHETTI, MRS. MARTHA, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

PETERS, FRED H., nominated, 118.
Referred, 118.
Reported, 128.
Confirmed, 128.

PFEIFFER, A. D., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

POLIFRONI, JOSEPH N., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

PONTZER, ROBT. F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

PORRECA, MRS. LOUIS, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

PORTER, ROBERT H., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

POWELL, C. A., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

PRAVLOCHAK, JOHN M., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

PUGLIESE, MRS. PORTIA, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

QUIGLEY, MRS. ELIZABETH R., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

RAFAEL, RALPH, nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47,
Confirmed, 50.

RAU, HARRY E., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

REARDEN, JOSEPH F., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

REED, EDWIN C., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

REILLEY, JOHN, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

REINFRIED, J. E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

REISIG, MISS VERNA E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

REISSMAN, NATHAN P., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

RESH, MISS BERTHA E., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

RICHARDSON, ERNEST G., nominated, 220.
Referred, 220.
Reported, 231.
Confirmed, 236.

RICHMOND, VICTOR J., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

RINGE, WALDORF R., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ROBERTS, MISS S. E., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

ROBISON, JOHN S., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

RODEHEAVER, MISS LOUISE F., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ROGERS, CLIFFORD W. Jr., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

ROOK, MISS STELLA, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

ROSENBERG, CHARLES K., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

ROSENBERG, GEORGE E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

ROSS, ROY B., nominated, 69.
Referred, 69.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

ROTH, MATTHEW A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

ROWAN, WILLIAM V., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

ROYER, M. C., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

RUBENSTEIN, MEYER R., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

RUBIN, MRS. MIRIAM M., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

RUDOLPH, DAVID M., nominated, 293.
Referred, 293.
Reported, 293.
Confirmed, 293-294.

RUSK, M. A., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

RYAN, MRS. TERESA S., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

RYON, WILLIAM W. Jr., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SALLADA, OLIVER L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SAMET, MISS MARIE, nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 163.
Confirmed, 163.

SASSAMAN, MISS LILLIAN R., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SAVIDGE, JOHN K., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SCANLON, MISS ANNE, nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHAUB, GERALD W., nominated, 9
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHEIRER, RUSSEL H., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHERMERHORN, F. G., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHERMERHORN, FRED M., nominated, 68.
Referred, 68.
Reported, 82.
Confirmed, 82.

SCHERZ, MISS ANNA H., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHICK, H. H., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHINLEVER, MISS LOIS E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHMICKLY, CARL B., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

SCHULER, DONALD E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHWALM, ALLEN Q., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SCOLA, MISS MOLLIE L., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

SCOTT, CLINTON H. Jr., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SCOTT, MISS MILDRED A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SCOTT, THOMAS A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SEIBERT, MRS. LENA PEARL, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SEITZINGER, MISS EMMA C., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

SHAFFER, F. RUSSELL, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SHAPIRO, CHARLES B., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SHAW, GEORGE, nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

SHAW, JOHN A., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

SHERIDAN, THOMAS A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SHERMAN, HENRY, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

SHIELDS, LYSLE M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SHIVY, FRANK, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SHULTZ, JOHN D., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SINGLEY, MISS EDITH M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SISLEY, MISS ELIZABETH A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SMITH, DANIEL W., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

SMITH, JAMES E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

SMITH, ROWLAND C., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SMITH, STANLEY L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

SNELL, EARL C., nominated, 129.
Referred, 129.
Reported, 131.
Confirmed, 131-132.

SPONSLER, P. H., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

SPRENKLE, GEORGE H., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

STAHLER, MISS FLORENCE M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

STEANAK, MISS ROSETTA, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

STRATFORD, EDWARD, nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

STRAUSS, THOMAS P., nominated, 158.
Referred, 158.
Reported, 163.
Confirmed, 163.

STROUP, J. RALPH, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

STUBBLEBINE, EVERETT, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

STUP, NATHAN, nominated, 270.
Referred, 270.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

STURDEVANT, EUGENE B., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

SULLIVAN, WILLIAM A., nominated, 118.
Referred, 118.
Reported, 128.
Confirmed, 128.

SWKEIR, JOHN, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

TABACK, ALBERT, nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

TAUDER, J. B., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

TAYLOR, MISS FLORENCE A., nominated, 220.
Referred, 220.
Reported, 231.
Confirmed, 236.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

THALEG, MISS KATHERINE I., nominated, 270.
Referred, 270.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

THOMPSON, MRS. JEAN G., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

TIDICK, MICHAEL, nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

TOMB, HUGH W., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

TRANSON, MISS GRACE E., nominated, 220.
Referred, 220.
Reported, 231.
Confirmed, 236.

TRAX, JUDSON E., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

TRAXLER, CHAS. J., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

TRUCKSESS, MISS ELIZABETH D., nominated, 369.
Referred, 369.
Reported, 372.
Confirmed, 372.

TUEFEL, MISS ROSE M., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

TURNER, DAVID R., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

TWERSKY, SIGMUND, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

TYMANN, SAMUEL M., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

UNDERWOOD, H. THEODORE, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

VAN LEAR, F. R., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

VAN METER, MISS PEARL, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

VAN WINKLE, CHARLES P., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

VARGO, GEO. Jr., nominated, 270.
Referred, 270.
Reported, 279.
Confirmed, 279.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

VERBIT, MORTON P., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

VIEHMANN, MISS EMMA M., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

VOLPE, MICHAEL, nominated, 220.
Referred, 220.
Reported, 231.
Confirmed, 236.

WAGNER, JOSEPH A., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WALLISCH, ALFRED L., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

WALTERS, E. M., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

WARNER, MISS CAROLYN, nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

WASSAM, C. E., nominated, 198.
Referred, 198.
Reported, 231.
Confirmed, 236.

WEHN, MISS NORMA K., nominated, 312.
Referred, 312.
Reported, 344.
Confirmed, 345.

WEIDMAN, O. B., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

WERTLEY, GEORGE W., nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

WESLEY, MISS MILDRED E., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

WEST, J. H., nominated, 28.
Referred, 28.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.
Errata P. 280.

WHERRY, JOHN V., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

WIGHTMAN, JOHN B., nominated, 13.
Referred, 13.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WILDONER, MISS ALICE M., nominated, 107.
Referred, 107.
Reported, 117.
Confirmed, 118.

WILLIAMS, GEO. WALKER, nominated, 143.
Referred, 143.
Reported, 147.
Confirmed, 148.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WILLIAMSON, MRS. PHOEBE, nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WINDSTEIN, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

WOOD, MISS MAY, nominated, 345.
Referred, 345.
Reported, 348.
Confirmed, 348-349.

WOODWARD, MILTON A., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

WORSEY, MISS KATHERINE L., nominated, 12.
Refered, 12.
Reported, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

WRIGHT, JOHN A., nominated, 12.
Referred, 12.
Reported, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WRIGHT, ROY A., nominated, 11.
Referred, 11.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

YAPLE, JOHN O., nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 48.
Confirmed, 50.

ZEIGLER, MISS GERTRUDE, nominated, 10.
Referred, 10.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

ZINN, D. ARTHUR, nominated, 9.
Referred, 9.
Reported, 47.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTHNAGLE, EDWARD, Representative from Delaware County, (First District).

NURSES, BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR REGISTRATION OF, members of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161, 277; confirmed, 163, 278. (McCoy not reported).

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES (see House, Senate).

O'NEILL, HARRY P., Representative from Lackawanna County, (Fourth District).

OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS, members of State Board of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5; reported, 161, 277; confirmed, 163, 278.

OSTEOPATHIC SURGEONS' EXAMINING BOARD, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5; reported, 161, 233, 344; confirmed, 163, 236, 345.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, imposing a State tax on

House Bill No. 16.
Read in place in House by Mr. Staudenmeier, 24.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 24.
Reported without amendment, 36.
First reading and recommitted, 36.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING and to impose license tax thereon, requiring permit from county commissioners to engage in business of

House Bill No. 68.
Read in place in House by Mr. Denning, 126.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 126.

PAINTER, HOWARD I., Senator from Forty-first District, (Armstrong and Butler Counties).

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 240-241.

PARDONS, reasons for, presented to Senate, 13; to House, 25; appendix, 405-427.

PARKINSON, CHAUNCEY W., Senator from Forty-sixth District, (Greene and Washington Counties).

Bill introduced by
No. 14.
Authorizing Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners of other States to negotiate an interstate compact for rehabilitation of bituminous coal industry, and making appropriation, 16.

Member of Conference Committee, 310, 351.

Motion by, for
Senate to proceed to consideration of resolution directing Department of Highways to submit statement showing cash balance, road construction work, etc., 296.

Motion by, to
Read certain bills for first time, 54.

Resolutions offered by
Directing Department of Highways to submit statement showing cash balance, road construction work, number of roads, etc., 249.

Extending congratulations of Senate to Union Trust Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, and the citizens of the community for splendid spirit in their efforts to rehabilitate this institution, 311.

Relative to printing of letter and statement from Secretary of Highways, 317.

PARKS COMMISSION, member of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 28; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53; reported, and confirmed, 278.

PARLIAMENTARIAN of House of Representatives, appointment of S. Edward Moore as, 23.

PATTERSON, FRED W., Representative from Beaver County, (First District).

Bill introduced by
No. 17.
Authorizing State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from General Fund to Motor License Fund for construction of certain highways, and making necessary appropriations, 24.

Motion by, to
Postpone Bill No. 23, amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of liquid fuels, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 205.

Spread upon the Journal statement of Secretary of Highways relative to appropriations, expenditures and Federal aid, 319.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Printing of Statement of funds allocated by Department of Highways, 355-357.

Resolutions offered by
Directing Department of Highways to submit statements of appropriations, expenditures and Federal aid, 173-174.

Requesting Auditor General to furnish information relative to receipts and expenditures and possible revenues, 59-60.

PEELOR, ELDER, Representative from Indiana County.

PENITENTIARY, EASTERN STATE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 161-162; confirmed, 163.

PENITENTIARY, WESTERN STATE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162, 233; confirmed, 163, 236.

PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 231; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 108; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; reported, 277; confirmed, 278. (Lutz, Marshall and Marnall not reported).

PENNOCK, MRS. MARTHA M., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Eighteenth District).

PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF LABOR, communication from, presented to House, 326. (See Appendix, page 427).

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL ARMY, for relief of unemployment, and making appropriation, providing for organization, government, employment and maintenance of The

Senate Bill No. 21.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 51.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 51.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, member of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 232; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 143; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 144; reported, 235; confirmed, 236.

PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161, 344; confirmed, 163, 345.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 232; confirmed, 236.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL, member of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5; reported, 233; confirmed, 236.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5; reported, 161, 277; confirmed, 163, 278; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53; reported, 234; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 108; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 236; confirmed, 236.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION of Erie, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 8; reported, 232; confirmed, 236.

PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 231-232; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 232; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 69; reported, 278; confirmed, 278. (Kauffmann not reported).

PERRY, SAMUEL J., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Nineteenth District).

Remarks by, on
Amendments to House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 339-340.

PETERS, FREDERICK C., Representative from Montgomery County, (First District).

Motion by, for
Previous question on House resolution requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, 394.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Urging Department of Banking to give full consideration before liquidating mortgages, 79.

Urging Department of Banking to release savings funds, 123.

PETHICK, WILLIAM D., Senator from Fourteenth District, (Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne Counties).

Member of special committee, 3

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS and remonstrances, resolution (Senate) by Norton, regulating presentation of, 3.

PETITIONS PRESENTED favoring

Governor Pinchot's Relief Program, presented to Senate, 157; to House, 172.

Making of funds available to Department of Forest and Waters to permit employment of men to aid in reforestration and forest protection, to Senate, 14-15; to House, 55.

Passage of relief legislation, presented to House, 177.

PHARMACY, STATE BOARD OF, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161; confirmed, 163.

PHILADELPHIA from Legislature during Session of 1931 and Extraordinary Session, with statements showing appropriations, etc., question of personal privilege raised by Frazier, on assistance and cooperation to, 373-378.

PHILADELPHIA in aid of unemployment relief for maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways, making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to

House Bill No. 50.
Read in place in House by Mr. Witkin, 122.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 122.
Reported without amendment, 151.
First reading, 152.
Second reading, 187-188.
Third reading and final passage, 207-208.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 284.
Signed by Speaker, 299.
Vetoed by Governor, 334.

In Senate (No. 43).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 199.
Reported without amendment, 200.
First reading, 201.
Second reading, 221.
Third reading and final passage, 243.
Signed by President pro tempore, 298.

PHILADELPHIA (see also Cities of First Class, Constitution, Motor License Fund, Public Service Companies).

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES (see Chester County Hospital for Insane).

PHILIPSBURG STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 231; confirmed, 236. (Martin not reported).

PINCHOT, HON. GIFFORD (see Governor).

PITTS, MRS. LILLIE H., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twenty-second District).

Report of Committee on Rules fixing Tuesday, November 24th, as last day for the introduction of bills, presented by, 60.

POINTS OF ORDER raised on

House Bill No. 74, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation, by Talbot, 191.

House concurrent resolution petitioning Congress to appropriate five billion dollars for public works to be raised by issue and sale of prosperity bonds, by Haws, 257-258; Baldrige, 258; Witkin, 258.

Motion to postpone Senate Bill No. 7, for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, by Earnest, 238.

Question of referring to committee, Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, by Buckman, 52; Earnest, 52.

Remarks by Musmanno on resolution congratulating him upon his election as Judge of Allegheny County Court, by Haws, 361.

POLICE POWER (see Poor Districts).

POLK STATE SCHOOL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 144; reported, 235; confirmed, 236; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 235-236; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; reported, 278; confirmed, 278.

POLLUTION from navigable waters of the Commonwealth, making appropriation in aid of unemployment relief from the Unemployment Relief Fund to be used for removal of

House Bill No. 48.
Read in place in House by Mr. Blumberg, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.

POLLUTION from navigable waters of the Commonwealth, making appropriation in aid of unemployment relief from the Unemployment Relief Fund to be used for removal of

House Bill No. 49.
Read in place in House by Mr. Witkin, 122.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 122.

POOR DISTRICTS, lapsing unexpended balances of certain appropriations heretofore made to Department of Agriculture, and reappropriating the same under police power to Department of Welfare for State-aid to

House Bill No. 80.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 164.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 164.

POOR DISTRICTS, making appropriation under the police power and as a governmental duty to Department of Welfare for direct aid to
(DIRECT RELIEF BILL).

House Bill No. 70.
Read in place in House by Mr. Talbot, 149.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 149.
Reported without amendment, 155.
First reading, 155.
Second reading, 188-189.
Third reading and final passage, 208-215.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House conc., 287.
Signed by Speaker, 299.
Certificate from Chief Clerk that Bill has become a law, 326.

Remarks on, by
Evans, T. C., 208-209.
Talbot, 209.
Reed, G. L., 209.
Sarig, 210-211.
Sterling, 211-213.
Turner, 213-214.
Baker, 215.

In Senate (No. 44).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 199.
Reported with amendment, 200.
First reading, 201.
Second reading, 221-222.
Third reading and final passage, 243-248.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 273.
Signed by President pro tempore, 295.
Certificate from Chief Clerk that bill has become a law, 309.

Remarks on, by
Ealy, 242-245.
Earnest, 245-248.
Prince, 248.
Buckman, 248.

POOR DISTRICTS unable to support themselves on account of unemployment demands, and requiring exercise of police power, concurrent resolution (House) by George L. Reed, for assumption by State of care and maintenance of, 174; referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 250; reported, 251-252; adopted in House, 253-255; conc. in by Senate, 270-271; ret. from Senate conc. in, 298.

Remarks on, by
G. L. Reed, 253-255.

POOR RELIEF ACT of 1925, by lengthening time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans, amending General

House Bill No. 31.
Read in place in House by Mr. Turner, 70-71.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.
Reported without amendment, 149.
First reading, 179.
Second reading, 203.
Third reading and amended, 225-226.
Final passage, 262.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 333.
Signed by Speaker, 338.

In Senate (No. 49).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 250.
Reported without amendment, 272.
First reading, 280.
Second reading, 294.
Third reading and final passage, 314.
Signed by President, 317.

POOR RELIEF ACT of 1925, by lengthening time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans, amending General.

Senate Bill No. 25.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McClure, 51.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 51.

POSTAGE (see Legislative Journal).

POST, STERLING T., Representative from Northumberland County, (First District).

POWELL, OLLIE J., Representative from Northumberland County, (Second District).

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 121.

PRAYER offered in House, 18, 29, 54, 70, 111, 121, 132, 149, 164, 201, 222, 252, 281, 297, 318-319, 354, 382.

PRAYER offered in Senate, 1, 27, 43, 67, 81, 117, 127, 143, 157, 195, 219, 229, 269, 293, 309, 343, 369.

PRESIDENT OF SENATE (see Lieutenant-Governor).

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, appointment of Mrs. Sadie Schaeffer as Clerk to, 14.

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, for able performance of his duties, resolution (Senate) by Norton, tendering thanks of Senate to Hon. James S. Boyd, 373.

PRESS for faithful reporting of proceedings, resolution (House) by Stewart, tendering thanks of House to, 399.

PRESS for faithful reporting of proceedings, resolution (Senate) by Brandt, tendering thanks of Senate to, 372.

PRICE, OSCAR H., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Twenty-first District).

Bill introduced by
No. 79.
Imposing a State tax upon printing and sale of newspapers by publishers, distributors and dealers, 164.

PRINCE, LEON C., Senator from Thirty-first District, (Cumberland, Juniata, Mifflin and Perry Counties).

Bill introduced by
No. 15.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing increased amount of State debt to relieve distress occasioned by disaster, epidemic or depression, 16.

Leave of absence granted, 219.

Petition favoring Governor's Relief Program submitted by, 157.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 70, making appropriation under police power, as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare, for direct aid, 248.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Urging Congress to enact legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels, 271.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR convening Extraordinary Session of Legislature, concurrent resolution (House) by Hutton, interpreting, 176.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR convening Extraordinary Session of Legislature, concurrent resolution (House) by Hutton, interpreting, 260-261; referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 272-273; adopted in House, 282-283; reported without amendment in Senate, and conc. in, 297; ret. from Senate conc. in, 307.

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Requesting Governor to inform House of Representatives wherein the General Appropriation Act can be modified to save money to the taxpayers, (House) by Sowers, 60; adopted, 140; report presented, 333.

Requesting Governor to furnish House with report outlining additional plans for unemployment relief, (House) by Sterling, 41-42; adopted, 42; report submitted, 65-66.

Requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, (House) by Dunn, 360; defeated, 391-394. Remarks on, by Dunn, 391-392; by Talbot, 391-392; by C. H. Rhodes, 392-394; by Turner, 392-393; by Kleckner, 394.

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Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until December fourteenth, (Senate) by Ealy, 219; ret. from House conc. in, 222; conc. in by House, 223.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until December twenty-eighth, (Senate) by Freeman, 249; ret. from House conc. in, 252; conc. in by House, 268.

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Authorizing appointment of committee to confer with Governor for purpose of discussing and adopting a new and feasible program for unemployment relief, (Senate) by Salus, 118; referred to Committee on Finance, 118.

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Directing Department of Welfare to compile information showing relative food values and amount of food required by person or family to assure healthful living, (House) by Braham, 300; adopted, 300; read and referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 310.

Directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare copy for new edition of the Borough Code, (House) by Hagmaier, 150; referred to Committee on Appropriations in Senate, 354; adopted in House, 362.

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Interpreting Governor's proclamation convening Extraordinary Session of Legislature, (House) by Hutton, 260-261; referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 272-273; adopted in House, 282-283; reported without amendment in Senate, and conc. in, 297; ret. from Senate conc. in, 307. Remarks on, by Hutton, 283.

Inviting Republican National Committee to meet in Philadelphia, (Senate) by Woodward, 236; adopted, 236; ret. from House conc. in, 250; conc. in by House, 256.

Petitioning Congress to appropriate five billion dollars for public works to be raised by issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds, (House) by Musmanno, 60; referred to Committee on Rules in House, 75-76; motion to discharge committee from further consideration of resolution defeated, 256-260; reported without amendment, 299; read and referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 315; adopted in House, 327-329. Remarks on, by Heffran, 76, 259; by Musmanno, 76, 257-260, 327-329; by Dunn, 259-260; by Baldrige, 260.

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Requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, (House) by Spangler, 282; defeated, 329-331; vote by which resolution was defeated reconsidered, amendments presented and defeated and resolution referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362-363. Remarks on, by Spangler, 329-330, 362; by Dunn, 330; by Fitzgerald, 330-331; by Musmanno, 362-363; by Witkin, 362-363.

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Urging Congress to enact legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels, (Senate) by Prince, 271; referred to Committee on Finance, 271.

Urging Congress to modify the Volstead Act, (House) by Green, 123.

Urging Department of Banking and directors of banks to consider carefully overdue mortgages held by closed banks, (House) by Fitzgerald, 124; adopted in House, 136-137; referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations in Senate, 144; reported as committed, 271; conc. in by Senate, 295-296; ret. from Senate conc. in, 307.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Urging Department of Banking to consider carefully overdue mortgages held by closed banks, (House) by Peters, 79; read and referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations in Senate, 120; adopted in House, 125.

Urging Department of Banking to release savings funds, (House) by Peters, 123.

RHODES, HON. CYRUS J., former Member from Berks County. resolution (House) by Sarig, extending sympathy of House to family of the late, 332.

RHODES, CHESTER H., Representative from Monroe County.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 184-185.

Resolution requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, 392-394.

Resolution tendering thanks of House to Speaker Goodnough, 398.

Resolution offered by

Tendering thanks of House to Speaker Goodnough for efficient manner in which he performed his duties, 398.

RHODES, JOHN A., Representative from Allegheny County, (Ninth District).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 69, amending Third Class City Code, by providing for quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer, 285.

Bill introduced by

No. 69.

Amending Third Class City Code of 1931, by providing for quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer, 149.

Bill reported by

No. 1.

Amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to certain State Departments for additional projects, 40.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1, amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to certain State Departments for additional projects, 40.

RHYS, BENJAMIN H., Representative from Luzerne County, (Second District).

RIAL, WILLIAM S., Senator from Thirty-ninth District, (Westmoreland County).

(Elected November 4, 1930, to fill vacancy caused by death of John E. Kunkle).

Bill reported by

No. 41 (House No. 40).

Providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain borough roads by Department of Highways, 200.

Leave of absence granted, 47, 127.

RICE, P. B., Representative from Dauphin County, (First District).

Bills introduced by

No. 11.

For extension of Capitol Park in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, 24.

No. 12.

Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 24.

No. 14.

For acquisition of property east of Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, 24.

RICE, P. B.—Continued.

No. 60.
Making appropriation to Department of Forests and Waters for acquisition of lands for State forests, 125.

No. 67.
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of armories, 126.

No. 81.
Supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making additional emergency appropriation for State-aid medical and surgical hospitals, 164.

Leave of absence granted, 21.

Motion by, to
Spread upon the Legislative Journal opinion of Attorney General relative to constitutionality of bills, 112.

Reasons for vote on
House Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 264-265.

RICHARDS, BART, Representative from Lawrence County, (First District).

Amendments offered by, to
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Bill introduced by
No. 23.
Amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of liquid fuels, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 25.

Remarks by, on
Amendments to House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 339-340.

Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 180-186, 262-263.

House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 331-332.

Motion to postpone Bill No. 23, amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of liquid fuels, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 205.

Resolution offered by
Authorizing adoption of Rules used in House during regular Session of 1931, 21.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 331.

RIDDLE, FRANK J., Representative from Allegheny County, (Tenth District).

RIEDER, HOWARD F., Representative from Westmoreland County, (Second District).

Bill reported by
No. 63 (Senate No. 20).
Amending act of 1931, for construction of buildings, etc., by including additional work at Torrance State Hospital, 151.

Leave of absence granted, 21.

RIVERS (see Pollution).

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (see Employment, Highways).

ROADS (see Borough, Highways).

ROAN, WILLIAM P., Representative from Luzerne County, (Fifth District).

ROBERTS, WARREN R., Senator from Eighteenth District, (Northampton County).

Member of special committee, 3.

RONEMUS, JOSEPH D., Representative from Carbon County.

ROONEY, JAMES P., Representative from Allegheny County, (Seventh District).

ROOT, MORRIS J., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Third District).

Bill introduced by
No. 33.
Amending act of 1931, imposing State tax, payable by distributors, on liquid fuels, by changing disposition and use of said tax, 71.

ROYLE, SHEPPARD H., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Seventeenth District).

RULE NO. 40 of House, when committees may be discharged from consideration of bills, resolution (House) by Beyer, authorizing amendment of, 21.

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RURAL ROAD SYSTEM (see Highways).

RUTH, REV. FRANK W., Representative from Berks County, (Third District).

SALARIES of Senators and Members of House of Representatives during Extraordinary Session of 1931, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Scott, authorizing payment of 3; ret. from House conc. in, 16; conc. in by House, 22; approved by Governor.

SALARIES (see also Employes, Senate Officers, etc.)

SALE AND SALES (see Bonds, Cosmetics, Malt, Newspapers, Securities, Tax, Water).

SALUS, SAMUEL W., Senator from Second District, (Philadelphia County).

Bill introduced by
No. 13.
Authorizing municipalities to negotiate temporary emergency loans during 1932 for unemployment relief, 16.

Bill reported by
No. 22.
Providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property now exempt from taxation, 120.

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Motion by, to
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Remarks by, on
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SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Continued.

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Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to confer with Governor for purpose of discussing and adopting a new and feasible program for unemployment relief, 118.

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SARIG, WILSON G., Representative from Berks County, (Fourth District).

Motion by, to
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Question of personal privilege raised by, on
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Remarks by, on
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Motion to recommit House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 71-74.

Resolution offered by
Extending sympathy of House to family of the late Hon. Cyrus J. Rhode, former member from Berks County, 332.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 58-59.

Petitioning Governor to economize in Governmental expenses, 59.

SAUTTER, CHRISTIAN, Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-fifth District).

SAVINGS FUNDS (see Banking).

SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS by installments, amending School Code of 1911, by providing for payment of property taxes in

Senate Bill No. 55.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Harvey, 278-279.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 279.
Reported with amendment, 279-280.
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Second reading, 295.
Third reading and amended, 314.
Resumed and passed finally, 345-346.

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Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 361.

SHRECK, JOHN, Representative from Erie County (First District).

SCHROCK, JACOB B., Representative from Somerset County.

SCHWARTZ, LOUIS, Representative from Philadelphia County (Thirteenth District).

Bills introduced by
No. 54.
Prohibiting employment in service of Commonwealth of any married persons whose spouse is regularly employed in a gainful occupation, 122.

No. 59.
Amending Blue Laws of 1794, by permitting by ordinance the playing, showing and exhibiting of games, entertainments or amusements on Sunday, 125.

No. 77.
Legalizing Sunday games, sports, amusements and entertainments to which an admission fee is charged, 164.

SCHWARTZ, LOUIS—Continued.

Bills reported by
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Making emergency appropriation to Governor as an Emergency Fund for unemployment relief, 39.

No. 47.
Authorizing use of certain moneys in Motor License Fund for unenployment relief in counties of first class, 151.

Member of special committee, 173.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 24, making emergency appropriation to Governor as an Emergency Fund for unenployment relief, 40.

Resolutions offered by
Authorizing adjournment of House in memory of the late Hon. August C. Metzinger, 173.

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SCOTT, HARRY B., Senator from Thirty-fourth District (Centre and Clearfield Counties).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 45 (House No. 74), supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation for State-aid medical and surgical hospitals, 248.

Bills introduced by
No. 6.
Making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by Commonwealth, 15.

No. 20.
Amending act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies, for erecting and construction of buildings, etc., by including construction of dam at Torrance State Hospital, 51.

No. 30.
Supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making additional emergency appropriation for State-aid medical and surgical hospitals, 118.

No. 34.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing General Assembly to pass laws for relief of, and granting preference in employment to honorably discharged soldiers. sailors, and marines, 129.

No. 37.
Authorizing erection by Department of Property and Supplies of a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium on State forest land in northwestern part of State, and making appropriation, 163.

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No. 1.
Amending act of 1931, authorizing construction of Pymatuning Dam, by permitting use of unencumbered balance of appropriation for other construction work, 69.

No. 6.
Making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by Commonwealth, 69.

SCOTT, HARRY B.—Continued.

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Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 69, 200.

No. 20.
Amending act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection and construction of buildings, etc., by including additional work at Torrance State Hospital, 69.

No. 27 (House No. 22).
To provide for expenses of Extraordinary Session of Legislature, 69, 120.

No. 31 (House No. 21).
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No. 35.
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection and equipment of a State tuberculosis sanatorium, 200.

No. 37.
Authorizing erection by Department of Property and Supplies of a State tuberculosis sanatorium, 195.

No. 40 (House No. 13).
Supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs and to Department of Welfare, 199.

No. 42 (House No. 47).
Authorizing use of certain moneys in Motor License Fund for unemployment relief in counties of first class, 200.

No. 43 (House No. 50).
Making appropriation, out of Motor License Fund, to Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways, 200.

No. 44 (House No. 70).
Making appropriation, under police power as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 200.

No. 45 (House No. 74).
Supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, 200.

No. 47.
Authorizing transfer to and acceptance by Commonwealth of the Chester County Hospital for Insane, at Embreeville, and making appropriation, 269.

No. 48 (House No. 1).
Amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Military Affairs and Department of Public Instruction, 251.

No. 57.
Making appropriation to Department of Welfare to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute, 343.

No. 59 (House No. 93).
Amending Third Class City Code, by limiting amount of penalty on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, 317.

No. 60 (House No. 94).
Amending Borough Code, by limiting amount of penalty on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, 317.

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Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by limiting amount of penalties and interest on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, 317.

Communication from Governor requesting return of nomination of Clarence E. Miller as Justice of Peace, reported by, 343.

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Senate to adopt report of Conference Committee on Bill No. 48 (House Bill No. 1), amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to certain Departments, 353.

Senate to appoint new Conference Committee on Bill No. 48 (House No. 1), amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriation to certain Departments, 351.

Senate to return nomination of Clarence E. Miller as Justice of the Peace, to the Governor, 343.

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Adopt resolution tendering thanks of Senate to American Legion in recognition of offer of assistance to alleviate distress caused by unemployment, 107.

Adopt Senate resolution extending time for submission of financial statements of expenditures by Budget Secretary, 349.

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Read certain bill for first time, 120, 132, 200, 252, 318, 351.

Recommit Bill No. 6, making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by Commonwealth, 109.

Recommit Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 129.

Recommit Bill No. 14, authorizing Governor to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners of other states to negotiate an interstate compact for rehabilitation of bituminous coal industry, 120.

Recommit Bill No. 27 (House No. 22), the General Appropriation Bill, 110.

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Resolutions, offered by
Tendering thanks of Senate to American Legion in recognition of offer of assistance to alleviate distress caused by unemployment, 107.

Tendering thanks of Senate to officers and employes for able performance of their duties, 372-373.

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Authorizing joint legislative committee continued by Act of 1931, to inquire into cost of operating the State Government, 311.

Authorizing payment of salaries of Senators and Members of House of Representatives during Extraordinary Session of 1931, 3.

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Senate resolution directing Department of Highways to submit report showing progress of transfer of money from General Fund to Motor License Fund, reported by, 83.

Senate resolution directing Department of Property and Supplies to submit statement relative to progress of certain construction work, reported by, 83.

SCOTT, JOHN G., Representative from Schuylkill County (Third District).

SEATED LANDS (see Tax Sales).

SECRETARY OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES, John L. Hanna nominated as, 4; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 127; confirmed, 128.

SECRETARY OF WELFARE, Mrs. Alice F. Liveright, nominated as, 5; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5.

SECURITIES COMMISSION, PENNSYLVANIA, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161, 344; confirmed, 163, 345.

SECURITIES in the stock exchanges, resolution (House) by C. C. A. Baldi, Jr., urging Congress to thoroughly investigate purchase and sale of, 174-175.

SEILER, CLARENCE E., Chief Page of House of Representatives, resolution (House) by George L. Reed, extending sympathy of House to family of the late, 22.

SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163; nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 234; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 107; reported, 235; confirmed, 236.

SENATE EMPLOYES, resolution (Senate) by Homsher, authorizing election of certain, 54.

SENATE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES as specified by law and who actually perform such duties, resolution (Senate) by Trainer, authorizing Chief Clerk of Senate to approve orders for payment of salaries of, 3-4.

SENATE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES, for able performance of their duties, resolution (Senate) by Scott, tendering thanks of Senate to, 372-373.

SENATE STENOGRAPHER, appointment of Gladys Sauers as, 121.

SENATORS (see Salaries).

SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 231; confirmed, 236. (Zimmerman not reported).

SHANNON, HON. EDWARD C. (see Lieutenant Governor).

SHEELY, GEORGE D., Representative from Adams County.

Bills reported by
No. 34.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, providing that amendments thereto may be submitted at any general or municipal election, 122-123.

SHEFFER, A. L., Representative from Mifflin County.

Bill introduced by
No. 9.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing increased amount of State debt to relieve distress occasioned by disaster, epidemic or depression, 24.

Motion by, to
Postpone Bill No. 9, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing increased amount of State debt to relieve distress occasioned by disaster, epidemic or depression, 151.

SHELLENBERGER, NORTH, Representative from Juniata County.

Motion by, to
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SHERIFF of Allegheny County, Hon. Frank I. Gollmar nominated as, 158; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 195; confirmed, 195.

SHERIFF of Lycoming County, Mrs. Bettie Brass Bardo, nominated as, 53; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 54; reported and confirmed, 128.

SHETTEL, RAYMOND J., Representative from York County (Second District).

SHIPPENSBURG STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, member of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; reported, 278; confirmed, 278.

SHIRK, REV. CHRISTIAN H. (see Chaplain).

SHORTZ, WILLARD G., Representative from Luzerne County (Sixth District).

SHUTT, HON. W. WARREN, Representative from Columbia County, resolution (House) by Wike, extending sympathy of House to family of the late, 60-61; Memorial services for, 290. Remarks at, by Kleckner, 290.

SIMON, JOSEPH A., Representative from Clinton County.

Bill introduced by
No. 26.
Imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, 25. (By request.)

SINWELL, WILLIAM, Representative from Northampton County (First District).

SISSON, HON. A. E., former Auditor General and Senator from Erie County, resolution (Senate) by Kitts, extending sympathy of Senate to family of the late, 236-237. Senate adjourns in memory of, 252.

SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 9; reported, 233; confirmed, 236. (McGarvey and Bingham not reported) member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 108; reported, 235; confirmed, 236.

SNYDER-ARMSTRONG ACT, communication from Pennsylvania Division of Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform relative to repeal of, presented to Senate, 27.

SNYDER, HENRY L., Senator from Sixteenth District (Lehigh County).

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Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 117, 293.

SNYDER, HON. CHARLES A., announcement of death of, 163, 176; Senate adjourns in memory of, 164.

SNYDER, HON. CHARLES A., former Member, Senator, Auditor General and State Treasurer, resolution (House) by Staudenmeier, extending sympathy of House to family of the late, 202; memorial services in House for, 289-290. Remarks at, by Staudenmeier, 289-290.

SNYDER, HON. CHARLES A., resolution (Senate) by Earnest, extending sympathy of Senate to family of the late, 196.

SNYDER, JAMES L., Representative from Perry County.

SOCIAL INSURANCE (see Constitution).

SOFFEL, GEORGE H., Representative from Allegheny County (Sixth District).

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL BRIDGE in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, for acquisition of property east of

House Bill No. 14.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rice and Mr. Reed, 24.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 24.
Reported without amendment, 39.
First reading and recommitted, 39.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL BRIDGE in Harrisburg, and making appropriation, for acquisition of property east of

Senate Bill No. 8.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Earnest, 15.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 15.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES (see Constitution).

SORDONI, ANDREW J., Senator from Twentieth District (Luzerne County part of).

Leave of absence granted, 310.

Member of Special Committee, 3.

Motion by, for
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Question of personal privilege raised by, on
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Remarks by, on
Bill No. 7, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of Finance Building in Capitol Park, 240.

SOWERS, CLINTON A., Representative from Philadelphia County (Thirteenth District).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 38, making it unlawful to deny employment in service of Commonwealth on account of age, 261.

Bill No. 44, prohibiting employment in service of Commonwealth of both husband and wife, 202-203.

Bill No. 97 (Senate No. 47), authorizing transfer to and acceptance by Commonwealth of Chester County Hospital for Insane at Embreeville, 366-367.

House concurrent resolution requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 363.

Bills introduced by
No. 44.
Prohibiting employment in service of Commonwealth of both husband and wife, 121.

No. 53.
Authorizing issuance of bonds in amount of $150,000,000 for unemployment relief, 122.

No. 54.
Prohibiting employment in service of Commonwealth of any married person whose spouse is regularly employed in a gainful occupation, 122.

No. 57.
Authorizing issue and sale of bonds by the Commonwealth for unemployment relief, 122.

SOWERS, CLINTON A.—Continued.

No. 64.
Appropriating $100,000,000 to counties in proportion to their population for unemployment relief, and declaring an emergency to exist, 126.

No. 80.
Lapsing unexpended balances of certain appropriations heretofore made to Department of Agriculture, and reappropriating the same under the police power to Department of Welfare for State-aid to poor districts, 164.

No. 84.
Supplementing Intangible Personal Property Law of 1913, by imposing tax on automobiles in cities of first class, 164-165.

No. 85.
Amending act of 1929, providing for licensing and regulation of milk dealers, by prohibiting establishment of milk monopolies by local health authorities, 165.

No. 86.
Repealing section 11 and amending section 12 of act of 1929, providing for licensing and regulation of milk dealers, by providing for reduction of price by less stringent regulations, 165.

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Remarks by, at
Memorial services in House for the late Hon. Charles A. Snyder, Hon. W. Warren Shutt and Hon. August C. Metzinger, 290-291.

Remarks by, on
Amendments to Bill No. 97 (Senate No. 47), authorizing transfer to and acceptance by Commonwealth of Chester County Hospital for Insane at Embreeville, 365-366.

Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 180-181, 184.

Resolutions offered by
Inviting all public spirited citizens of means to enter into a State wide competition in contribution of their incomes to welfare agencies, 136.

Requesting Governor to add tax on labor-saving devices to proclamation, 59.

Requesting Governor to inform House of Representatives wherein the general appropriation act can be modified to save money to the taxpayers, 60.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Directing State Government to favor Pennsylvania contractors and manufacturers in awarding contracts, 332.

SPANGLER, ROBERT S. Representative from York County, (First District).

Amendments offered by, to
House concurrent resolution requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 363.

Bill introduced by
No. 22.
To provide for expense of the Extraordinary Session assembled November 9, 1931, 25.

SPANGLER, ROBERT S.—Continued.

Bill reported by
No. 42.
Authorizing certain public improvements for unemployment relief, 151.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 193.

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Questions of personal privilege raised by, on
Failure of Governor to inaugurate economy in State Government, 135.

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Remarks by, on
Bill No. 25, making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Department of Property and Supplies for maintenance and improvement of airports, landing fields and intermediate landing fields, 265.

Bill No. 74, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation, 192.

House concurrent resolution fixing December thirtieth as date for Legislature to adjourn sine die, 332.

House concurrent resolution requesting Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 329-330, 362.

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Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Requesting the Governor and Executive Board to take appropriate action to decrease salaries of State employes, 282.

SPANN, MAX J., Representative from Allegheny County (Fifth District).

Bills introduced by
No. 43.
Allowing certain amusements on Sunday, and imposing a State tax thereon, 121.

No. 52.
Imposing a State tax on manufacture of malt and brewed liquors, and conferring powers and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, 122.

SPEAKER of House of Representatives, address by, 23.

SPEAKER of House of Representatives, announcements by, 23, 25, 30, 114, 125, 151, 153, 155, 217, 289.

SPROUT, FRED M., Senator from Twenty-fourth District (Columbia, Montour, Lycoming and Sullivan Counties).

Bill introduced by
No. 3.
Authorizing municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression, 15.

Member of special committee, 28.

SQUIBB, ELMER E., Representative from Berks County (Second District).

STADTLANDER, WILLIAM F., Representative from Allegheny County (Eighth District).

Bill reported by
No. 31.
Amending General Poor Relief Act of 1925, by lengthening time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans, 149.

STANDING COMMITTEES (see Committees).

STANDING RULES (see Rules).

STATE-AID HOSPITALS (see Hospitals).

STATE BOARDS (see name of particular Board).

STATE COLLEGE (see Pennsylvania State College).

STATE COMMISSIONS (see name of particular Commission).

STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION, members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161, 277; confirmed, 163, 278.

STATE DEPARTMENTS (see Appropriations to).

STATE DEPARTMENTS, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS (see Financial Statements and Expenditures).

STATE EMPLOYES (see Employes).

STATE EMPLOYMENT (see Employment).

STATE FORESTS (see Forests and Waters, Tuberculosis Sanatorium).

STATE GOVERNMENT, communication from Governor presented to House showing summary statement of finances of, 78.

STATE GOVERNMENT, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Scott, authorizing Joint Legislative Committee continued by Act of 1931, to inquire into cost of operating, 311; referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 311; reported as committed, and adopted, 314-315; ret. from Hous conc. in, 317; conc. in by House, 335.

STATE GOVERNMENT (see also Constitution, Employes, Employment).

STATE HIGHWAY SURVEY COMMISSION (see Highway, etc.).

STATE HOSPITALS (see name of particular State Hospital).

STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 232; confirmed, 236; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53-54; reported, 278; confirmed, 278; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; reported, 278; confirmed, 278. (Sanville not reported.)

STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS (see Appropriations to).

STATE TAX (see Tax).

STATE TREASURER (see Emergency Fund, Motor License Fund).

STATE VETERANS' COMMISSION (see Appropriation to Department of Military Affairs).

STAUDENMEIER, CHARLES W., Representative from Schuylkill County (Second District.)

Bill introduced by
No. 16.
Imposing a State tax on outdoor advertising, and imposing duties on Department of Revenue, 24.

Bill reported by
No. 93.
Amending Third Class City Code, by limiting amount of penalty on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, 287.

No. 94.
Amending Borough Code, by limiting amount of penalty on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, 287.

No. 95.
Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by limiting amount of penalties and interest on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, 287.

STAUDENMEIER, CHARLES W.—Continued.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Announcement of death of Hon. Charles A. Snyder, 176.

Remarks by, at
Memorial services in House for the late Hon. Charles A. Snyder, Hon. W. Warren Shutt and Hon. August C. Metzinger, 289-290.

Remarks by, on
Motion to recommit House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 74.

Resolution calling upon Public Service Commission to investigate rates and fares charged by companies furnishing service of any kind to the public, 390-391.

Remarks by, on
Resolution tendering thanks of House to Speaker Goodnough, 398.

Resolutions offered by
Extending sympathy of House to family of the late Hon. Charles A. Snyder, 202.

Requesting Secretary of Department of Property and Supplies to have files and supplies forwarded to Members of House, 365.

STEEDLE, DR. JOSEPH G., Representative from Allegheny County (Twelfth District).

Bills introduced by
No. 1.
Amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Military Affairs and Department of Public Instruction, 23.

No. 75.
Supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, making an additional emergency appropriation for State-aid medical and surgical hospitals, 154.

Bills reported by
No. 70.
Making appropriation under the police power to Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 155.

No. 74.
Supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making additional emergency appropriation, 155.

No. 90 (Senate No. 7).
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection of a Finance Building in Capitol Park, 288.

No. 97 (Senate No. 47).
Authorizing transfer to and acceptance by Commonwealth of Chester County Hospital for Insane at Embreeville, 340.

Member of Conference Committee, 333, 359.

Motion by, for
House to appoint Conference Committee on Bill No. 1, amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to certain Departments, 359.

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1, amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Military Affairs and Department of Public Instruction, 308.

Recess, 308.

STEEDLE, DR. JOSEPH G.—Continued.

Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 74, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation, 190. (Withdrawn.)

Spread upon Journal communication from Governor showing summary statement of finances of State Government, 79.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 74, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation, 190-192.

STERLING, PHILIP, Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-seventh District).

Bill introduced by
No. 7.
Authorizing State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer money from General Fund to Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue derived from emergency Liquid Fuels' Tax, and making necessary appropriations, 24.

Bills reported by
No. 3.
Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of tax sales for period not to exceed one year during periods of economic depression, 41.

No. 6.
Amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on liquid fuels, by temporarily increasing amount of said tax, 36.

No. 16.
Imposing a State tax on outdoor advertising, 36.

No. 23.
Amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of liquid fuels, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 37.

No. 26.
Imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, 36.

Motion by, to
Permit Ways and Means Committee to meet during Session of House, 284.

Recommit Bill No. 6, amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on liquid fuels, by temporarily increasing amount of said tax, 36.

Recommit Bill No. 16, imposing a State tax on outdoor advertising, 36.

Recommit Bill No. 23, amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of liquid fuels, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 37.

Recommit Bill No. 26, imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers, 36.

Spread upon Journal report of Governor outlining additional plans for unemployment relief, 66.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Motion to recommit to Committee on Judiciary General, House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 75.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 70, making appropriation under police power as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 211-213.

Motion to recommit House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 74-75.

STERLING, PHILIP—Continued.

Resolutions offered by
Extending invitation to Senate, Department heads and social agencies to join in public hearing, 113.

Requesting Governor to furnish House with report outlining additional plans for unemployment relief, 41-42.

STEVENSON, HUGH M., Representative from Mercer County.

Leave of absence granted, 253.

STEWART, G. ALBERT, Representative from Clearfield County (First District).

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Resolution tendering thanks of House to Press for faithful reporting of proceedings, 339.

Resolution offered by
Tendering thanks of House to Press for satisfactory manner in which they reported proceedings, 399.

STONE, JOHN F., Representative from Potter County.

STORB, JOHN W., Representative from Montgomery County, (Third District).

Leave of absence granted, 122, 135, 253.

STORER, ARTHUR, Representative from Allegheny County (Tenth District).

STOTT, CHARLES J., Representative from Chester County, (First District).

STRICKLER, DANIEL B., Representative from Lancaster County (First District).

Bill introduced by
No. 73.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing General Assembly to pass laws for relief of, and granting preference in employment to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, 149. (By request.)

Leave of absence granted, 71, 223.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS, amending Blue Laws of 1794, by permitting by ordinance the playing, showing and exhibiting of games, entertainments or

House Bill No. 59.
Read in place in House by Mr. Schwartz, 125.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 125.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS, and imposing State tax thereon, allowing certain

House Bill No. 43.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spann, 121.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 121.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS to which an admission fee is charged, and imposing a State tax on gross receipts therefrom, for relief of unemployment, legalizing

House Bill No. 77.
Read in place in House by Mr. Schwartz, 164.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 164.

SUPERIOR COURT (see Courts).

SUPREME COURT (see Courts).

SURFACE, HARVEY A., Representative from Snyder County.

TAHL, HERMAN J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Ninth District).

Bill reported by
No. 69.
Amending Third Class City Code, by providing for quarterly collection of taxes by the city treasurer, 215.

TALBOT, GROVER C., Representative from Delaware County (Second District).

Bill introduced by
No. 70.
Making appropriation under the power power and as a governmental duty to Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 149.

TALBOT, GROVER C.—Continued.

Bill reported by
No. 10.
Making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by Commonwealth, 37.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 308.

Recommit Bill No. 10, making emergency appropriation to Department of Welfare for care and treatment of indigent sick and injured persons in non-sectarian hospitals not owned by Commonwealth, 37.

Spread upon Journal communication from Attorney General relative to constitutionality of bills, 58, 134, 178.

Point of order raised by, on
House Bill No. 74, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation, 191.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 70, making appropriation, under the police power as a governmental duty to the Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 209.

Bill No. 74, supplementing act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Welfare for maintenance of certain hospitals, by making an additional emergency appropriation, 191-192.

Resolution calling upon Public Service Commission to investigate rates and fares charged by companies furnishing service of any kind to the public, 390.

Resolution requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, 391-392.

Resolution offered by
Requesting Attorney General to examine each bill presented and pass on its constitutionality, 29.

TAXES, DELINQUENT, on seated lands, by limiting amount of penalties and interest on taxes for 1931 and 1932 during a certain period, amending act of 1931, relating to

House Bill No. 95.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bechtel, 281-282.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 282.
Reported without amendment, 287.
First reading, 288.
Second reading, 303-304.
Third reading and final passage, 337-338.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House conc., 397.
Signed by Speaker, 400.

In Senate (No. 61).
Referred to Committee on Finance, 316-317.
Reported with amendment, 317-318.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 348.
Third reading and final passage, 371.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 379.
Signed by President, 380.

TAXPAYERS' MONEY, resolution (House) by Sowers, requesting Governor to inform House wherein the General Appropriation Act can be modified to save, 60; adopted, 140; report presented, 333.

TAX PROGRAM of wider scope, resolution (Senate) by Woodward, requesting Senate not to consider tax measures until Governor agrees to confer with Financial Committees upon a, 67-68; referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 68.

TAX SALES for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of

TAX SALES—Continued.

House Bill No. 3.
Read in place in House by Mr. D. Glenn Moore, 23-24.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 24.
Reported with amendment, 41.
First reading, 63.
Second reading, 76-77.
Third reading and final passage, 115.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House conc., 395-396.
Signed by Speaker, 400.

In Senate (No. 29).
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 111.
Reported with amendment, 310.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 346.
Third reading and final passage, 370.
Returned from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 379.
Signed by President, 380.

TAX SALES for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of

Senate Bill No. 18.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Frazier, 16.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 16.
Reported without amendment, 51.
First reading, 54.
Second reading, 68.
Third reading and final passage, 108.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate conc., 230.
Signed by President, 251.
Vetoed by Governor, 313.

In House (No. 58).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 122.
Reported with amendment, 149-150.
First reading, 179.
Second reading, and amended, 203-204.
Third reading and final passage, 226.
Returned from Senate with House amendments conc. in, 256.
Signed by Speaker, 288.

TAX, TAXATION AND TAXES (see also Admissions, Automobiles, Cigarettes, Cities of Third Class, Cosmetics, Income, Labor-Saving Devices, Liquid Fuels, Liquors, Malt, Newspapers, Public Service Companies, School Districts, Sunday Amusements, Telephone Poles, Unemployment Relief).

TELEPHONE POLES to proclamation, resolution (House) by Schwartz, requesting Governor to add tax on, 60.

TERRY, CHARLES L., Representative from Wyoming County.

THEATERS (see Admissions, Sunday Amusements).

TICKETS (see Admissions).

TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL, amending act of 1931, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection and construction of buildings, etc., by including construction of dam at

Senate Bill No. 20.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Scott, 51.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 51.
Reported without amendment, 69.
First reading, 70.
Second reading, 109.
Third reading and final passage, 119.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate conc., 230.
Signed by President, 251.
Approved by Governor, 313.

In House (No. 63).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 126.
Reported with amendment, 151.
First reading, 179.
Second reading, 204.
Third reading and final passage, 226-227.

TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL—Continued.

Returned from Senate with House amendments conc. in, 256.
Signed by Speaker, 288-289.

TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 13; reported, 234, 277; confirmed, 236, 278; member of, nominated and referred to Executive Nominations, 108; reported, 235; confirmed, 236. (Dibert not reported.)

TOWNSHIP REWARD, and making appropriation, authorizing use of certain moneys in the Motor License Fund for

House Bill No. 61.
Read in place in House by Mr. Charles R. Griffith, 125.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 125.

TOWNSHIP REWARD, and making appropriation, authorizing use of certain moneys in Motor License Fund for

House Bill No. 65.
Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 126.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 126.

TRACTORS (see Liquid Fuels).

TRAINER, JOSEPH C., Senator from First District (Philadelphia County).

(Elected November 4, 1930, to fill vacancy caused by death of Lawrence E. McCrossin).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 32, amending act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate loans for certain purposes, 159.

Bill No. 33, amending act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief, 159-160.

Bills introduced by
No. 32.
Amending act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes, by extending period of authorization of such loans during 1932, 1933 and 1934, 128-129.

No. 33.
Amending act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief, by extending period of authorization of such loans for three years, 129.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 22, providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property of public service companies and charitable institutions, 146.

Resolution offered by
Authorizing Chief Clerk of Senate to approve orders for payment of salaries only to such officers and employes specified by law and who actually perform such duties, 3-4.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES (see Constitution).

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, STATE, on State forest land in northwestern part of State, to be under jurisdiction of Department of Health, and making appropriation, authorizing erection by Department of Property and Supplies of a

Senate Bill No. 37.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Scott, 163.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 163.
Reported without amendment, 195.
First reading, 201.
Second reading, 220.
Third reading and final passage, 242.
Returned from House without amendment, 379.
Signed by President, 380.

In House (No. 92).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 281.
Reported without amendment, 340.
First reading, 341.

TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 355.
Third reading and final passage, 395.
Signed by Speaker, 400.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, STATE, on State-owned lands, making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies for erection and equipment of

Senate Bill No. 35.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McClure, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.
Reported without amendment, 200.
First reading, 200.
Second reading, 220.
Third reading and final passage, 241-242.
Returned from House without amendment, 379.
Signed by President, 380.

In House (No. 91).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 281.
Reported without amendment, 340.
First reading, 340.
Second reading, 355.
Third reading and final passage, 394-395.
Signed by Speaker, 400.

TUCKER, WALTER E., Representative from Allegheny County (First District).

Leave of absence granted, 223.

TURNER ELLWOOD J., Representative from Delaware County (Second District).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 31, amending General Poor Relief Act of 1925, by lengthening time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans, 225.

Bill reported by
No. 44.
Prohibiting employment in service of Commonwealth of both husband and wife, 149.

Bills introduced by
No. 25.
Making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Department of Property and Supplies for maintenance and improvement of airports, landing fields and intermediate landing fields, 25.

No. 31.
Amending General Poor Relief Act of 1925, by lengthening time for which notes may be issued for temporary loans, 70-71.

Member of special committee, 22.

Motion by, for
House to accept invitation to attend dedication of Fort Necessity, near Uniontown, Fayette County, on July 2, 3 and 4, 1932, 389.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 155.

Print opinion of Attorney General relative to constitutionality of bills, 253.

Spread upon the minutes, note in Journal and print copies of brief submitted by Legislative Reference Bureau on scope of legislative power, 172.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on
Duty of Legislature to expedite legislation for unemployment relief, 153-154.

Explanation of action of Legislature on Unemployment Relief Program, 383-386.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 185, 263-264.

Bill No. 25, making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Department of Property and Supplies for maintenance and improvement of airports, landing fields and intermediate landing fields, 265-266.

Bill No. 70, making appropriation under police power as a governmental duty, to Department of Welfare for direct aid to poor districts, 213-214.

Motion to recommit House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 73-75.

Point of order on remarks by Musmanno on resolution congratulating him on election as Judge of Allegheny County Court, 361.

Resolution directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare briefs on scope of legislative power, 154-155.

Resolution extending congratulations to Hon. M. A. Musmanno on election as Judge of County Court of Allegheny County, 360.

Resolution requesting Public Service Commission to investigate rates, 392-393.

Resolution tendering thanks of House to Speaker Goodnough, 398.

Resolution offered by
Directing Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare briefs on scope of legislative power, 154.

UNDERTAKERS, STATE BOARD OF, member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 4; reported, 161; confirmed, 163; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312; reported, 344; confirmed, 345.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND, and imposing duties upon Department of Labor and Industry, establishing an

House Bill No. 28.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hoopes, 30.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 30.

UNEMPLOYMENT INDEMNITY BOARD, amending Administrative Code of 1929, by creating

House Bill No. 29.
Read in place in House by Mrs. Wilson, 30.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 30.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, and declaring an emergency to exist, appropriating $100,000,000.00 to counties in proportion to their population for

House Bill No. 64.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 126.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 126.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, communication from Philadelphia County Committee of United Spanish War Veterans relative to, presented to Senate, 27.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, concurrent resolution (House) by Hoopes, relative to failure of Extraordinary Session in passage of legislation for, 354.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF in times of prolonged economic depression, authorizing municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for

House Bill No. 8.
Read in place in House by Mr. Haines, 24.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 24.
Reported with amendment, 37.
First reading and recommitted, 63.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF in times of prolonged economic depression, authorizing municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for

Senate Bill No. 3.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sprout, 15.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 15.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PROGRAM, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Salus, authorizing appointment of committee to confer with Governor for purpose of discussing and adopting a new and feasible, 118; referred to Committee on Finance, 118.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, resolution (House) by Sowers, inviting all public spirited citizens of means to enter into a State wide competition in the contribution of their annual incomes to Welfare Agencies for, 136.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, resolution (House) by Sterling, extending invitation to Senate, Department heads and social agencies to join in public hearing on, 113; conc. in by Senate, 110-111.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, resolution (House) by Sterling, requesting Governor to furnish House with report outlining additional plans for, 41-42; adopted, 42; report submitted, 65-66.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, STATE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF, AND THE RESTORATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL STABILITY IN PENNSYLVANIA, and making appropriation, creating

House Bill No. 41.
Read in place in House by Mr. Beyer, 112.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 112.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, STATE COMMISSION ON, and making appropriation, creating

House Bill No. 4.
Read in place in House by Mr. McClure, 24.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 24.
Reported without amendment, 37.
First reading and recommitted, 37.
Re-reported with amendment, 288.
Second reading, and recommitted, 304-306.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, STATE COMMISSION ON, and making appropriation, creating

Senate Bill No. 10.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Harvey, 15.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 15.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF (see also Admissions, Airports, American Legion, Appropriations, Armories, Automobiles, Bituminous Coal Industry, Bonds, Boroughs, Capitol Park, Chester County Hospital, Cigarettes, Cities of First Class, Cities of Third Class, Constitution, Cosmetics, County Unit of Administration, Cumberland Valley State Institution, Emergency Fund, Employes, Employment, Finance Building, Forests and Waters, Highway Survey Commission, Highways, Hospitals, Housing, Income Tax, Liquid Fuels, Liquors, Loans, Malt, Milk Dealers, Milk Monopolies, Motor License Fund, Newspapers, Outdoor Advertising, Pennsylvania Industrial Army, Pollution, Poor Districts, Poor Relief, Public Improvements, Public Service Companies, Pymatuning Dam, School Districts, Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, Sunday Amusements, Taxes, Tax Sales, Torrance State Hospital, Township Reward, Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Unemployment Fund, Unemployment Indemnity Board, Water, Welfare).

UNIFORM STATE LAWS, members of Board of Commissioners on, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 7; reported, 232; confirmed, 236.

UNION TRUST COMPANY of Washington, Pennsylvania and citizens of community, for their efforts to rehabilitate said institution, and urging the reorganization thereof, resolution (Senate) by Parkinson, extending congratulations of Senate to, 311; adopted, 311. (Communication from Secretary of Banking, 378-379).

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS (see Unemployment Relief).

VETERAN'S COMMISSION, members of State, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5; reported, 161; confirmed, 163. (Gephert not reported). Member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 53-54; reported, 234; confirmed, 236.

VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS, members of State Board of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 158; reported, 235; confirmed, 236.

VOLSTEAD ACT, concurrent resolution (House) by Green, urging Congress to modify, 123.

WADE, GEORGE N., Representative from Cumberland County.

Bill introduced by
No. 18.
Making appropriation to Department of Property and Supplies to proceed with construction work on Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, 25.

WADE, GEORGE N.—Continued.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Urging Congress to enact legislation levying a National tax on liquid fuels, 284.

WAGES (see Constitution).

WALL, ARTHUR J., Representative from Wayne County.

WARREN STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163.

WATER AND POWER RESOURCES BOARD, member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5.

WATER, GAS AND ELECTRICITY for domestic purposes, to regulate sale of

Senate Bill No. 38.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Brandt, 163.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 163.

WATSON, DAVID L., Representative from Schuylkill County, (First District).

Resolution offered by
Directing State Departments, Boards and Commissions to submit a statement of operating expenditures, 79-80.

WAY, ALBERT P., Representative from Clearfield County, (Second District).

WEAVER, GEORGE W., Representative from Montgomery County, (Third District).

Motion by, to
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 222, 253.

WEIDEMANN, THOMAS, Representative from Delaware County, (Second District).

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 115.

WEINGARTNER, GEORGE T., Senator from Forty-seventh District, (Beaver and Lawrence Counties).

Bill introduced by
No. 1.
Amending act of 1931, authorizing construction of Pymatuning Dam, by permitting use of unencumbered balance of appropriation for other construction work, 15.

Member of special committee, 28.

Motion by, for
Recess, 144.

Motion by, to
Suspend Rule 21, requiring amended bills to be noted on calendar, 229.

WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF, to compile information showing relative food values and amount of food required by person or family to assure healthful living, resolution (House) by Braham, directing, 300; adopted, 300; read and referred to Committee on Finance in Senate, 310.

WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF, to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute, making appropriation to

Senate Bill No. 57.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 310-311.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 311.
Reported without amendment, 343.
First reading, 351.
Dropped from Calendar, 371.

WELFARE, SECRETARY OF, Mrs. Alice F. Liveright nominated as, 5; nomination referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 5.

WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162; confirmed, 163.

WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, member of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 197; reported, 372; confirmed, 372; members of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 237; re-

WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE—Continued.

ported, 277; confirmed, 278; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 312; reported, 344; confirmed, 345; member of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 370; reported, 371-372; confirmed, 372. (Ogden not reported).

WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, members of Board of Trustees of, nominated and referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 6; reported, 162, 233; confirmed, 163, 236.

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WETTACH, JAMES, Representative from Allegheny County, (Seventh District).

WHEELER, ALEXANDER R., Representative from Forest County.

Leave of absence granted, 21, 58, 113, 135, 172, 253, 327.

Resolution of best wishes for a happy New Year extended to, 355.

WHITE, HAINES D., Representative from Chester County, (Second District).

WIKE, JESSE R., Representative from Blair County, (Second District).

Resolution offered by
Extending sympathy of House to family of the late Hon. W. Warren Shutt, Representative from Columbia County, 60-61.

WILHELM, WILLIAM, Pottsville, memorializing Congress to give us more money, communication from, 46-47.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W., Representative from Tioga County.

Bills introduced by
No. 15.
Authorizing Department of Highways, with approval of Governor and political subdivisions involved, to construct and improve highways not on the State highway system, and making appropriation, 24.

No. 40.
Providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain borough roads by the Department of Highways, 112.

Member of Conference Committee, 333, 359.

Member of special committee, 22, 398.

Motion by, to
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Lay on table veto of House Bill No. 40, providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain borough roads by the Department of Highways, 334.

Recommit Bill No. 15, authorizing Department of Highways, with approval of Governor and political subdivisions involved, to construct and improve highways not on the State highway system, 141.

Recommit Bill No. 40, providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain borough roads by Department of Highways, 140.

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Remarks by, on
Veto of House Bill No. 40, providing for taking over, construction and maintenance of certain borough roads by the Department of Highways, 334.

Resolution offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to notify Senate that House is organized, 22.

WILLIAMS, I. B., Representative from Cambria County, (Second District).

WILLIAMS, JOHN J.,Representative from Lackawanna County, (First District).

WILLIAMSON, RICHARD W., Senator from Thirtieth District, (Blair and Huntingdon Counties).

Bill introduced by
No. 24.
Appropriating $30,000,000 from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund and providing for allocation thereof, 51.

Bill reported by
No. 18.
Amending act of 1931, relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, by providing for postponement of tax sales for period not exceeding one year during periods of economic depression, 51.

Member of special committee, 372.

Motion by, for
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Remarks by, on
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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
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WILSON, MRS. LILITH M., Representative from Berks County, (First District).

Bills introduced by
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Amending Administrative Code of 1929, by creating Unemployment Indemnity Board, 30.

No. 30.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, establishing system of assistance for paying benefits during period of unemployment, 30.

No. 34.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to procedure for making amendments thereto, 71.

No. 35.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, authorizing General Assembly to establish system for providing social insurance to employes covering accident, death and maternity insurance, 71.

Leave of absence granted, 327.

Motion by, to
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Remarks by, on
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WILSON, THOMAS B., Representative from McKean County.

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 13, supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs and to Department of Welfare, 186.

Bill introduced by
No. 13.
Supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs for use by State Veterans' Commission, and to Department of Welfare, for State hospitals, 24.

Bill reported by
No. 7.
Authorizing State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer money from General Fund to

WILSON, THOMAS E.—Continued.

Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenue derived from emergency liquid fuels' tax, 38.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 268, 289.

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Recommit Bill No. 7, authorizing State Treasurer, under certain conditions, to transfer money from General Fund to Motor License Fund in anticipation of revenues derived from emergency liquid fuels' tax, 38.

Remarks by, on
Motion to recommit House concurrent resolution favoring county unit of administration of unemployment relief, 72-73.

Section 2 of Bill No. 13, supplementing General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making additional appropriations to Department of Military Affairs and to Department of Welfare, 206-207.

WISE, A. KING, Representative from Blair County, (First District).

WITKIN, MORTON, Representative from Philadelphia County, (Eighth District).

Bills introduced by
No. 5.
Authorizing municipalities to negotiate temporary emergency loans during 1932 for unemployment relief, 24.

No. 49.
Making appropriation in aid of unemployment relief from the Unemployment Relief Fund to be used for removal of pollution from navigable waters of the Commonwealth, 122.

No. 50.
Making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways, 122.

No. 83.
Amending Act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes, by extending period of repayment of such loans, 164.

Bills reported by
No. 23.
Amending act of 1931, imposing State tax on distributors of liquid fuels, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 151.

No. 88 (Senate No. 32).
Amending act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate emergency loans for certain purposes, by extending period of repayment of such loans, 216.

No. 89 (Senate No. 33).
Amending act of 1931, authorizing cities of first class to negotiate emergency loans for unemployment relief, by extending period of repayment of such loans, 216.

Motion by, to
Lay upon table veto of House Bill No. 50, making appropriation out of Motor License Fund to Philadelphia in aid of unemployment relief for maintenance and repair of city streets which are continuations of State highways, 334.

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Point of order raised by, on
House concurrent resolution petitioning Congress to appropriate five billion dollars for public works to be raised by issue and sale of Prosperity Bonds, 258.

WITKIN, MORTON—Continued.

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Vote on amendments to House Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 185.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 23, amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by imposing a temporary emergency tax thereon, 182-184.

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WOOD, NORMAN, Representative from Lancaster County, (Second District).

Bill reported by
No. 2.
Unemployment Relief Amendment, 123.

WOODWARD, GEORGE, Senator from Sixth District, (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 22, providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property of public service companies and charitable institutions, 148, 159.

Bill No. 48 (House No. 1), amending General Appropriation Act of 1931, by making new appropriations to Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Military Affairs and Department of Public Instruction, 275.

Bills introduced by
No. 2.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to powers of General Assembly as to Philadelphia County offices, 15.

No. 21.
Providing for organization, government, employment and maintenance of The Pennsylvania Industrial Army, for relief of unemployment, and making appropriation, 51.

No. 22.
Providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property of public service companies, except rights of way, and charitable institutions, 51.

No. 23.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, providing for appointments and promotions by competitive examination in civil service of the State Government, 51.

No. 51.
Creating State Board of Housing in Department of Welfare, for purpose of encouraging, assisting, supervising and regulating the elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions and erection of dwellings and apartments, 269.

No. 52.
Providing for incorporation of limited dividend housing companies to provide for elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions and erection of dwellings and apartments, 269.

No. 57.
Making appropriation to Department of Welfare to enable it to provide food, clothing, fuel and shelter for the destitute, 310.

Motion by, for
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Motion by, to
Postpone Bill No. 22, providing for taxation by counties of first class of certain real property of public service companies and charitable institutions, 146.

WOODWARD, GEORGE—Continued.

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WRIGHT, J. ANSON, Representative from Bedford County.

YEAKEL, WILSON L., Representative from Bucks County.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 8, authorizing municipalities to levy taxes and expend money for unemployment relief in times of prolonged economic depression, 63.

ZIESENHEIM, JOSEPH R., Representative from Erie County, (Fourth District).

Bill introduced by

No. 56.

Amending Liquid Fuels' Tax Act of 1931, by providing for refund of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in operation of tractors used for agricultural purposes, 122.

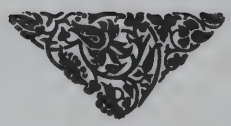
Bill reported by

No. 17.

Authorizing State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from General Fund to Motor License Fund for construction of certain highways, 41.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 17, authorizing State Treasurer to transfer ten million dollars from General Fund to Motor License Fund for construction of certain highways, 41.



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